The Pittsburgh Daily Commercial.

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The Daily Commercial.

[From the Louisville Journal.]

DIRGE TO A SOLDIER.

BY JOHN WARD OSBORN, 36TH MASS. VOLS.

He is sleeping, sweetly sleeping,
Where the Southern winds are sweeping
O'er his narrow bed;
And saddened hearts are weeping
For the hero calmly sleeping—
Sleeping with the dead.

When Treason's blood-stained hand
Raised aloft War's reddened brand,
And Traitors madly planned
Disunion's hated cause,
From the Bay State's rocky strand
Forth he led his gallant band,
In defence of Freedom's land—
For Union and the Laws.

And Richmond's records tell
That he battled long and well,
Where his comrades thickest fell,
Beneath the leaden rain,
And History, too, will tell
How he bravely fought and fell,
'Neath the Flag he loved so well,
On Georgia's bloody plain.

He is sleeping, sweetly sleeping,
Where the Southern winds are sweeping
O'er his lonely bed;
And sorrowed hearts are weeping
For the soldier softly sleeping—
Sleeping with the dead.

HOSPITAL No. 6, Louisville, Ky.

The Irish Exodus.

Some of our readers have no doubt seen, a few days since, among the intercepted correspondence designed for JEFF. DAVIS, Secretary BENJAMIN, and other Richmond worthies, a letter of one of their emissaries in Europe, in which he enumerates his extraordinary services in going to Ireland to stop recruiting for the United States Government in the Emerald Isle. This letter was filled with a large amount of what is sometimes called Irish blarney. We see, however, that the London *Times* is also deploring the number of young, active, energetic Irish emigrants who are coming to reside permanently in the Northern States. We do not know how far the *Times'* secession proclivities may call forth this wail. The theme is not by any means a pleasant one to them.

We annex an extract to show how the Thunderer talks, and especially also to let our people see what it says of the sentiments of the Irish at home towards this country:

* * * But putting out of the question that desolate waste of waters, that strange old mediæval city, its still stranger suburbs, the twenty-three sacks of letters, the twenty-eight cabin passengers, the latest telegrams, and the two puncheons of whisky, out and out, beyond all comparison, the most important article in that departure from Galway Bay were the seven hundred steerage passengers. They were robust, healthy young people; very few of them married; what people used to call the "sinew and bone" of a country.

Though "A Magistrate," in his statistics, sets down to the National loss the few pounds in the pockets of these people, we are inclined to suspect that most of them have been enabled to emigrate by remittances from their relations in America, and that every one of them will assist others in like fashion. There never was a feeling so universal, so deep-seated, so prevailing over considerations usually supposed to be all powerful, as that which has turned the face of every Irish man, woman and child towards America. There is not one who will not go if he can. They are only waiting on fortune, or their turn in "the list" of some now American relative, be it first, fifth, tenth or twentieth in that list. This is a fact which overrides every other Irish question. The current in every town and village, every street, every family, every breast, has set in, and it is beyond the power of governments, of laws, of priests, of politicians to do more than just lash and disturb the great tide of emigration. The Federal government will have them and must have them. It will offer any terms, even greater than those it now offers, but men it must have, whether directly for the war, or for the gap it leaves in all the branches of labor. But there is scarcely a cottage in the west of Ireland where the promise of the family the elder sons and daughters—their voices and their features still fresh in memory as young and old gather round the turf fire—are not in some far Western State, sending home their hearts' best wishes for the reunion of the circle. The passage to the New World, once so formidable, has long been divested of any speculative quality or imaginative hue. It is not more than a voyage to Liverpool or London. Indeed, Ireland is much more American, and America much more Irish, than English people are apt to conceive. The great majority of the white population of the United States are of Irish descent. It is the Irish element which has long governed the politics of the Union. So like is now flowing to like, and kin to kin, with an irresistible affinity. While writers at home are angrily debating what is to be done with the Irish, they are fast settling the question for themselves by a universal departure.

◆

MERCANTILE SUCCESS.—The *Merchants' Magazine* devotes a portion of its space to the biography of successful men in the mercantile business—a species of literature, which, besides the personal interest of which it partakes, blends, usually, excellent common sense experience with the sound maxims of trade. The number for October has an article giving the early life and business career of Jno. Grigg, Esq., of Philadelphia, showing the leading traits of his truly original character, and the rules and principles which guided him in the successful pursuit of fortune, from a beginning which was without either advantages or influence to push him on the road, except the indomitable will, the clear head, the steady perseverance, economy, energy, enterprise, observation, knowledge and industry which mark the career of all eminently successful men. We have not the space to follow the career of this gentleman, as it is given in the *Magazine*, but some of his experiences in that career are applicable to every individual engaged in a similar undertaking, and is knowledge cheaply bought, if turned to good account. Speaking of economy, the biographer says:

"The want of *economy*, the waste of time and money in *small* and *useless* pleasures and indulgences, which prevail in these degenerate days, is often deplored by Mr. Grigg, and he has expressed the half-humorous apprehension, that the vast volume of knowledge which he and his brethren of the book trade have contributed to swell, for many years, has been of little avail against the instincts of the *animal* man, which seem stronger than his boasted reason. But he has the comfort of the reflection that if this is the case with mankind, it is their own fault, not the booksellers'. If the young can be induced to *begin* to save the moment they enter on the path of life, the way will ever become easier before them, and they will not fail to attain competency, and that, without denying themselves any of the real necessaries and comforts of life. Mr. Grigg adds his testimony to that of other successful men, that the first few thousand were more difficult to acquire than all the rest of their fortunes."

Alluding to the too common practice of living extravagantly beyond one's means, we have these comments:

"Moreover, living beyond one's means is only smooth language for living on other people's means; like 'failure,' which is soft *euphony* for bankruptcy. Without money a man cannot live well or ill. But if the money you live on is not yours, it must belong to others; it is the poor, the toiling poor, on whom the brunt of this mean recklessness falls. And yet, perhaps, the spendthrift himself, sleepless, with the cares, shifts, and evasions of hopeless indebtedness, sick, body and soul, (for body and soul suffer together from the same tortures,) and racked by the strain after what is beyond his means and reach, is the greatest sufferer and the most to be pitied. And the root of all his misery is the ruin of the domestic happiness of thousands, who forget that prosperity can only be attained by living within one's income."

The following are also valuable suggestions in business:

"To economy, the business man must add industry and self-reliance. He must not take *too much advice*. Mr. Grigg has almost always been in situations where the responsibility of deciding and acting has fallen on himself. Hence a habit of self-reliance, which is not, perhaps, safe to the same degree in all men. But of the necessity in general of seeing with one's own eyes, of judging for oneself, of looking upon events with calm self-possession, and of acting upon one's own conclusions in most cases, there can be no doubt. The business man must keep at the helm himself, and 'steer his own ship.'

"To avoid excessive credits is the necessary corollary, the great practical application of this precept of self-reliance. Credit is one of the great elements of business, but, like some of those of the natural world, as dangerous as it is useful. It is a remarkable fact, that during the whole course of his business career he never asked a man to endorse a note for him, and, according to our idea, this is one great secret of his success. Mr. Grigg says there are three elements equally beneficial in their use, equally destructive in their abuse, and these three elements are fire, water, and *banks!*

"The business man must attend to the *minutiæ* too; see that the store is opened early, goods brushed up, *twine and nails picked up*, and all ready for action, like the deck of a man-of-war! The necessity of attending to *minutiæ*, in things *small* as well as *great*—seems to have strongly impressed itself upon Mr. Grigg's mind. A young man should consider capital, he has said, if he have it, or as he may acquire it, merely as tools put into his hands with which he is to work, not as a substitute for the necessity of labor. Or, if you please, capital is the flying artillery of business, adapted to the quick evolutions and flying operations of trade, and, therefore, always to be kept ready and at command, but not fit to be made the sole reliance in the tug of war."

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

The Affair of the Day—Flags at Half-Mast—The New York Ship Owners and Mr. Welles—Railway Fare—Russian Officers Returning.

Special Correspondence of the Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19, 1863.

Our railroad presidents have had another meeting on the subject of an advance of fares, but after some discussion failed to agree that it would be "policy" just now to go the whole figure at once, so they agreed to make the price of exchange tickets eight cents instead of seven, which is the present rate. There will probably be very little if any objection made to this, but any proposition to go above five cents on the main line will meet with a stormy response. However, it will be an opening wedge to the "dummy" system, for if a man finds that he can save four or five cents *per diem* by substituting steam for horse power, why his multiplicity of objections to its use on our streets will soon vanish. "It's an ill wind that blows nobody no good," they say.

Several of the Russian officers who were among those *feted* so highly at New York recently, have just sailed for Europe, and it is said they are the bearers of important suggestions and improvements in military and naval affairs. Alexander is busily engaged in the construction of iron-plated forts and earthworks, as well as gunboats and monitors, all of which are fashioned according to the methods which have been found most satisfactory in the present rebellion. The last mail brings us tidings that the Czar is preparing for his old antagonists in the East, and there is every probability that he has been granted everything in the way of information that would be useful, by those at the head of our affairs, for use in case of any sudden military contingency. Russia has much to do in the way of placing herself on a naval war footing. Her power on the water is at present inconsiderable.

What a glorious day there has been for the consecration of the burial place of the immortal dead on the fields of Gettysburg. It seems as though Providence must have specially favored the occasion, for the sky has been cloudless all day long, and the air balmy as in spring time.

I have already had a cursory glance at Mr. Everett's oration, which he was to have pronounced to-day, and I must say that, in my estimation, it falls somewhat beneath some of his former efforts in this speciality. The probability is, however, that he intends it rather as a detailed *history* of the three memorable days in last July, rather than a fine specimen of oratory. After a candid reading, a majority of its reviewers will so stamp it.

In accordance with the request of Gov. Curtin, there are probably more flags displayed to-day from the various public and private buildings and the shipping than for a long time past. It seems as if people were vieing with each other for the greatest show of bunting. As an evidence of the deep sympathy of the public, it is certainly very gratifying to behold. All are at half mast.

The ship owners of New York did not receive what they believe to be a satisfactory reply from Secretary Welles regarding the depredations committed on our commercial marine by the rebel piratical vessels. After having so fully explained the case to him, they think he should have given them a full and comprehensive reply, instead of simply putting them off with the old promise, that he was doing all that he could, and when more gunboats were finished he would send them after the pirates. He dismisses the subject summarily.

Severe Cavalry Fight—Our Prisoners at Richmond.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The *Times* has a special dispatch, received here to-day from Neal Dow, in Richmond, stating that 4,800 rations, sent by our government for the relief of our prisoners, had been landed from the steamer and were being distributed.

The refusal of the rebel authorities to receive them, arose from a misapprehension or the misuse of a word, the request for permission to land commissary stores, was written commissaries; the rebel government refused to let any such officers enter Richmond, but on explanation, they consented to the reception and distribution of the rations.

A dispatch to the *Tribune* says a field reconnoissance by two hundred of the enemy's cavalry took place yesterday morning at Germania Ford, resulting in the capture and wounding of several of the 18th Pennsylvania cavalry, which regiment was on picket within two miles of the ford. A reconnoitering force of the enemy, charging furiously, forced them to fall back on the infantry pickets of the 2d Corps, when the rebels returned across the river.

No artillery was used, but desperate hand to hand conflicts took place on the falling back of our cavalry. The rumor extensively circulated here, for the last ten days, of the finding of eleven men, belonging to the Second Corps, with their throats cut from ear to ear, just outside of our picket lines, is causing considerable excitement among our troops.

Soldiers state that the murdered men stole from camp after dark in search of something to eat, and were captured by guerillas, who feared to shoot them on account of alarming our pickets. The men were unarmed. Several of our soldiers have recently mysteriously disappeared, and this fact gives color to the report. An inquiry at headquarters failed to elicit any information in regard to this rumor, and it is probably a canard.

The Richmond *Enquirer* complains of French journals for their repeated assertions that instructions had been sent to make no concessions and listen to no discussion in relation to the subject of slavery, and declares no such instructions had been sent out, because they were unnecessary.

Neither Slidell nor the Confederate Government, says the *Enquirer*, has power to make any concession, or right to entertain any discussion or question relating to domestic questions. The States have not conferred any such power on their Confederate agents.

Surgeon General Hammond, recently returned from a tour of inspection to the Departments of the Gulf and Mississippi, reports the former to be in excellent condition. No cases of yellow fever had occurred among the troops on shore, and but few in the fleet. The city of New Orleans is probably the cleanest city in the country.

From the Army of the Potomac.

NEW YORK, November 20.—A special to the *World*, dated Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Nov. 19, says: Nothing of importance has occurred in the last day or two. All quiet on our front. The enemy is still in his old position along the Rapidan, a large infantry force being discovered daily in the rear of his fortifications.

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Warehouse, No. 80 THIRD Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
WM. F. JOHNSTON, Pres't.
se7 GEORGE OGDEN, Secret'y.

ALLEN & NEEDLES, Philadelphia,
Commission Merchants,
For the sale of Crude and Refined
PETROLEUM, LARD, AND OTHER OILS.
se12

LAMPS.

THE
ALADDIN LAMP STORE.
WILLIAM M. MURRAY,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in
LAMPS, CHANDELIERS &c.,
And Dealer in
LUBRICATING & REFINED OILS,
NO. 43 MARKET STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Orders from abroad promptly attended to. se7

CONFECTIONERY.

P. REYMER,.......J. S. REYMER,.......H. D. REYMER.
REYMER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN FRUITS,
NUTS, CONFECTIONERY,
SUGARS, FIRE WORKS, &c.
Also, Manufacturers of all varieties of
Fine Cream Candies, Chocolate Creams,
GUM, JELLY AND LIQUORICE DROPS,
JELLIES, SYRUPS, &c.
Nos. 126 and 128 WOOD St., abv FIFTH,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HOTELS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE PROPRIETORS of the
GIRARD HOUSE,
PHILADELPHIA,
Would respectfully call the attention of business men and the traveling community to the superior accommodations and comfort of their establishment.
KANAGA, FOWLER & CO.
se21

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL,
COVERLY & HUTCHISON, Proprietors,
HARRISBURG, PA.
This well known Hotel is now in a condition to accommodate the traveling public, affording the most ample conveniences alike for the transient guest and the permanent boarder.
THE UNITED STATES HOTEL has been entirely refitted throughout, and now has accommodations equal in extent, comfort and luxury to any hotel between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. Its location is the best in the State Capital, being in easy access to all the railroad depots, and in close proximity to all the public offices and business localities of the city. It has now all the conveniences of
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL,
and the Proprietors are determined to spare neither expense, time or labor to ensure the comfort of the guests. The patronage of the traveling public is respectfully solicited.
no6:3m

"THE UNION" HOTEL,
ARCH STREET,
Between THIRD and FOURTH streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
T. S. WEBB & SONS.
THOS. S. WEBB,
FRANK R. WEBB,
JESSE H. WEBB. se11:1y

THE NATIONAL HOUSE,
FIFTH STREET.
M'KEESPORT, PA
This delightful Summer Resort is now open for the reception of VISITORS and BOARDERS. FAMILIES can be accommodated with BOARDING, during the Season, on very favorable terms. His TABLE is furnished with every delicacy which the market affords. It is easy of access by the Connellsville Railroad.
H. KLEINMAN.
M'Keesport, Sept., 1863.

THE BELLVIDERE HOUSE,
ED. EICHENLAUB,
PROPRIETOR.
NEAR SHARPSBURG. se19

RESTAURANTS.

ELI YOUNG'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
Nos. 129 & 131 SMITHFIELD street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season. sep7:1y

MILITARY EXCHANGE,
No. 48 Market Street,
LOUIS HAGER, Proprietor.
The very best of Shell and Can Oysters served up in every style, together with all the Delicacies of the Season.
☞ LUNCH EVERY MORNING. oc8-1y

FRED. WEIS',
CORNUCOPIA,
No. 8 Corner Fifth and Union streets.
The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season. OYSTERS sold retail or wholesale. oc26:3m

SIGEL SALOON,
47 Fifth street, opposite the Theatre.
The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season.
☞ LUNCH every morning. oc28:3m

OPEN AGAIN.—E. REINEMAN'S
DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE,
No. 67 SMITHFIELD street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand.
☞ Delicious OYSTERS, first of the season.
oc17:1y

JOHN LUNDY'S
ELDORADO
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
Corner of FIFTH and SMITHFIELD streets.
PITTSBURGH.
☞ The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season. se10:1y

FRED. JACOBS'
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON,
No. 37 MARKET street.
se16:3m

VIERHELLER & ROESSING'S
BROADWAY SALOON RESTAURANT,
No. 64 FIFTH street,
Odd Fellows Hall Building.
se7:1y *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

BOWERY SALOON,
No. 48 FIFTH street, next door to Theatre,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
JAS. S. WILLIAMS..........Proprietor.
se7:6m

"OUR HOUSE,"
JOHN SHALER, Proprietor,
32 Diamond alley, Pittsburgh.
The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season. Oysters sold retail or wholesale. se22:3m

KOENIG'S SALOON,
No. 76 Fifth street, opposite Post-office.
HENRY SCHNEIDER & JACOB ROHR,
PROPRIETORS.
FRESH OYSTERS received daily, which we are prepared to serve up in every style. [no3:2w

SILVER CLOUD SALOON,
(Late Capt. C. C. Seeley's.)
CHARLES MULLEN,
PROPRIETOR.
18 Market street.
The choicest ALES, WINES and LIQUORS kept constantly on hand. OYSTERS served in every style. no3:3m

JOHN MEYER'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
No. 46 Smithfield street,
oc28:1y PITTSBURGH.

MRS. E. BOLLSTETTER'S
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON,
No. 178 Wood street.
WARM LUNCH every morning. [oc31:3m

LIQUORS.

JOHN SEIFERTH..........CHARLES WEIHL.
JOHN SEIFERTH & CO.,
(Successors to Leopold Sahl,)
Importers and dealers in
Wines, Liquors and Cigars,
27 and 29 MARKET street, cor. Second,
se7 *PITTSBURGH.*

FRED. SCHIELD,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Groceries, Liquors, Wines and Cigars,
No. 17 PENN street, Pittsburgh.
se16:1y

JOSEPH ROSS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
FAMILY SELECTED GROCERIES,
FOREIGN LIQUORS,
WINES AND CIGARS,
East side of the Diamond,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CARRIAGES.

CORNWELL & KERR,
Carriage Manufacturers.
OLD ESTABLISHED COACH FACTORY,
Duquesne Way, near St. Clair Street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ REPAIRING done as usual. se7

GROCERS.

WILLIAM BAGALEY,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
Nos. 18 and 20 Wood Street,
sep7 Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOS. KIRKPATRICK..........WM. KIRKPATRICK.
J. KIRKPATRICK & BRO.,
[Successors to Brown & Kirkpatrick.]
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
Nos. 191 and 193 LIBERTY Street.
se16 *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

WM. MILLER, Phila......C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g.
MILLER & RICKETSON,
Wholesale Grocers
AND IMPORTERS OF
BRANDIES, WINES AND SEGARS,
Nos. 221 and 223, corner of LIBERTY and IRWIN Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c. &c., constantly on hand. se15

S. LINDSAY, JR..........J. TELFORD
LINDSAY & TELFORD,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS,
FLOUR, PRODUCE,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 187 LIBERTY STREET.
se7 PITTSBURGH.

S. H. LUCAS,
Grocer, Flour & Commission Merchant
No. 265 Liberty street,
oc28:3m PITTSBURGH.

G. B. JONES..........O. B. JONES
GEORGE B. JONES & SON,
Wholesale Grocers and Boat Furnishers.
Dealers in MANILLA ROPE, OAKUM, OILS, PITCH and Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles No. 141 WATER Street, above the Monongahela bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. se9

JAMES DALZELL..........J. WILLIS DALZELL
JAMES DALZELL & SON,
Lard Oil Manufacturers,
And Dealers in Crude and Refined Petroleum and Lubricating Oils,
Nos. 69 & 70 Water St., Pittsburgh, Pa
se9

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
For the Sale of Foundry and Forge Pig Iron and every variety of Blooms,
No. 74 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
se9

JEWELRY.

FINE GOLD AND SILVER
AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND GENENA.
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
SILVER PLATED WARE,
GOLD, SILVER and STEEL
SPECTACLES,
FANCY GOODS, &c.
J. M. ROBERTS
Desires to inform his friends and patrons that his present large stock of the above goods is being constantly replenished with all the new styles as fast as they appear in the Eastern cities, and that they can depend on getting a good article at the *lowest possible price.*
Fine WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY REPAIRED.
JEWELRY and SILVER WARE
MADE TO ORDER.
Gilding and Engraving.
J. M. ROBERTS,
16 FIFTH street, PITTSBURGH. se7

AMERICAN WATCH AGENCY.
REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE,
No. 42 FIFTH Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The attention of dealers and others is respectfully solicited to our large and varied assortment of
AMERICAN WATCHES,
acknowledged by all who use them to be the BEST watch for every day wear. They are not liable to get out of order, and keep time to the second. We have them put up in silver and gold cases of every description. se7

AUCTIONEERS.

T. A. M'CLELLAND,
General Auction and Commission Merchant.
Sales Room and Office, No. 55 Fifth street, Masonic Hall Building. Sales effected of
Stocks, Real Estate, Furniture, &c.
AT EITHER
Sales Room, Dwellings or in the Country.
Daily Sales at 2 and 7 o'clock, of all kinds of Merchandise.
☞ CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. ☜
se7

BREWERS.

PITTSBURGH BREWERY,
JOSHUA RHODES,
Brewer, Malster and Hop Dealer,
DUQUESNE WAY, BETWEEN IRWIN ST. AND ST. CLAIR STREET BRIDGE.
se9 *PITTSBURGH.*

ROOFING.

ROOFING OFFICE, 127 FOURTH STREET.—GRAVEL, CANVAS, CEMENT and GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING,—All materials pertaining to the business on hand, such as
Canvas, Felt, Cement and Paint,
for the preservation of Tin, Iron and Copper Roofs. Also, Iron saturated for Roofs, and Iron clad Buildings. Porches made firm to walk on and roofs of leaky buildings repaired.
B. F. SHOPE
se14

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.—FOR THE FALL SALES OF 1863.
VELVET AND GOLD PAPERS,
DECORATIONS FOR HALLS,
and new cheap papers, in great variety, for sale at the lowest rates, FOR CASH, at No. 107 MARKET Street, near Fifth.
se10 JOS. R. HUGHES.

CLOTHING.

J. BOOBYER, Jr.,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
READY-MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS,
no9ly 225 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

KANE & DUFFY,
MERCHANT TAILORS.
AND DEALERS IN
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
No. 46 ST. CLAIR Street,
Opposite St. Clair Hotel,
se7 PITTSBURGH, PA.

BULBOUS FLOWER ROOTS.—We have just received a very superior assortment of HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUS, POLYANTHUS, NARCISSUS, JONQUILS, &c. &c. J. KNOX,
oc30 No. 29 Fifth street

THE COMMERCIAL.

The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) price THREE CENTS; mailed at EIGHT DOLLARS a year; served by Carrier: FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

The DAILY COMMERCIAL—PENNY EDITION—issued every afternoon—the first edition at 12 M., and others follow as the news received from all quarters may require. It is delivered at residences and places of business by Carriers at SIX CENTS a week, and sold on the streets by newsboys at ONE CENT.

The WEEKLY COMMERCIAL, TWO DOLLARS a year; three copies FIVE DOLLARS; five copies EIGHT DOLLARS. Any person who will send in a club of TEN subscribers, at $1,50 each, shall receive an extra copy for himself; or may retain one dollar as his compensation, Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

TERMS—Cash, invariably in advance.

All letters should be addressed to THE COMMERCIAL, Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ The morning edition of the COMMERCIAL is furnished to Carriers, Newsmen and Agents at $1.75 per 100 copies; evening edition, 60 cents per 100 copies.

ADVERTISING RATES.

FOR STANDING MATTER:

	Daily.		3 times a week.		2 times a week.		1 time a week.	
	1 sq	½ sq	1 sq	½ sq	1 sq	½ sq	1 sq	½ sq
1 time....	$ 60	30						
2 times....	1 00	60						
3 times....	1 25	80						
1 week....	2 00$	1 20	$1 50	90				
2 weeks....	3 50	1 75	2 40$	1 20$	1 75$	1 00$	1 20$	60
3 weeks....	5 00	2 50	3 00	1 50	2 50	1 25	1 50	90
1 month...	6 00	3 00	4 00	2 00	3 00	1 50	1 80	1 00
2 months.	9 00	4 50	5 80	2 90	4 50	2 25	3 00	1 50
3 months.	11 00	5 50	7 50	3 75	5 50	2 75	3 75	1 90
4 months.	13 00	7 00	8 30	4 55	6 50	3 25	4 25	2 25
5 months.	14 00	7 50	9 20	5 00	7 00	3 75	4 60	2 50
6 months.	15 00	8 00	10 00	5 50	7 50	4 00	5 00	2 80
9 months;	20 00	11 00	13 45	7 80	10 00	5 75	6 95	4 25
1 year.......	25 00	15 00	17 00	10 40	12 50	7 50	8 50	5 20

CHANGEABLE ADVERTISEMENTS.
(Changeable once a week.)

	Daily.	3 times a week	2 times a week	1 time a week	W'kly
Six months...	$18 00	$14 40	$12 00	$ 8 40	$00 00
One year.........	30 00	21 50	18 75	11 50	00 00

Administ'n Notices, 1 time a week 6 times..$2 25
Marriage Notices.. 75
Funeral Notices, each insertion.................. 50

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1863.

Publication Office, 72 and 74 Fifth Street, (2d Floor,) Opposite Postoffice.

PUBLISHED BY
The Commercial Printing Co.

Outside Reading Matter.

FIRST PAGE.—Dirge to a Soldier. The Irish Exodus. Mercantile Success. Letter from Philadelphia. Telegrams from the Army of the Potomac. Severe Cavalry Fight. Our Prisoners at Richmond.

FOURTH PAGE.—*Commercial.*—Philadelphia Metal Market. Cincinnati Grain and Tobacco Market. St. Louis Tobacco, Hay, Cotton, Hemp and Lead Markets. New York Hide, Metal, Leather, Wool, Coffee and Dry Goods Markets. Chicago Hog Market.

REFLECTION should precede writing, and follow reading.

WHENEVER you feel inclined to cry, just change your mind and laugh.

WM. MOORE, an old and well-known steamboatman, died at Memphis last week.

ONE firm in Cincinnati has manufactured sixty thousand dollars' worth of bullets for the Government since the commencement of the war.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Those who write for public journals ought to know that their communications are never attended to unless accompanied by a responsible name.

A SPLENDID specimen of orthography is seen in the window of a beer house in the neighborhood of Sheep street, Birmingham, viz: "table Bear Sowld Hear tuppens a Cwart."

SOME learned chemists have been trying to find out the cause of the color of salmon, which is not half so important as to know how to catch them. Dr. Davy Macon says: "Their color is partially due to the nature of their food, and a special secreting power." A safe opinion.

WE learn from the Indianapolis *Sentinel* that many families are leaving that city because of the prospective high prices the coming winter of rents, wood, beef, pork, and other things generally. Rents, as a consequence, and other things, will therefore probably come down. The poor hope so.

AMONG the novelties of the age is a seedless apple. A tree has been found in Dutchess county, New York, bearing this fruit. There are no blossoms; the bud forms, and, without any show of petals, the fruit sets and grows, entirely destitute of seeds. In outward appearance, the apple resembles Rhode Island Greenings.

IN FAMILIES well ordered, there is always one firm and sweet temper, which controls, without seeming to dictate. The essence of all fine breeding is in the gift of conciliation. A man who possesses every other title to our respect except that of courtesy, is in danger of forfeiting them all. A rude manner renders its owner always liable to affront. He is never without dignity who avoids wounding the dignity of others.

Broad Gauge Railway.

Last Wednesday a distinguished excursion party celebrated the opening of the six foot railroad from Cleveland to Meadville, and thence of course to New York city. This extension of the broad gauge railroad through Western Pennsylvania and Ohio practically connects the New York and Erie with the Ohio and Mississippi, and makes a continuous six foot gauge from St. Louis to New York. The work has been done almost entirely by English capital, and by laborers imported from the old country and Canada. The distance of the main road from St. Louis to New York will be 1,201 miles. The working force is said to construct about a mile of road per day, and has this remarkable feature about its construction, all the work is done by the company itself, dispensing with the agency of contractors. The success of this company is such as to make it probable that this may in future be adopted by other companies.

The period now seems to have arrived when the question of broad and narrow gauges for railroads will be tested in our vicinity. Originally the design was to have had the Allegheny Valley a Branch of the New York and Erie, of the six foot gauge. The crush in the money matters of 1857, seemed to have settled this against any attempt of this kind. Now, however, English capitalists are said to have come forward and furnished the money to build all these broad gauge connections. We see our friend F. R. BRUNOT, Esq., President of the Allegheny Valley, was one of the guests at this late opening. We should think if these broad gauge projectors have all the money they want, they had better be invited to revive the old project and make a six foot gauge to Pittsburgh The other Eastern Roads are all very well in their place, but a New York connection would have its advantage by making us a competing point. We hope to see the Connellsville extended to connect with the Baltimore and Ohio. Our early dream was to have a railroad to each of our three large cities; that is still the true policy of Pittsburgh. The competition of three of these roads, connecting us with the three leading cities on the seaboard, is exactly what we want. We suppose money not legislation is what is wanted to accomplish this result. If legislation is needed, we think Pennsylvania is prepared to give it. The Pennsylvania Railroad is fully able to protect itself against all competition.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Dedication of the Great National Soldier's Cemetery.

Forty Thousand People Present.

A Brilliant Pageant.

ORATION OF HON. E. EVERETT.

Speeches of President Lincoln, Secretary Seward, Governor Seymour and Others.

Ceremonies Most Solemn and Impressive ever Held on this Continent.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 20.

It is estimated there were about 40,000 people in Gettysburg yesterday, to witness the inauguration of the National Cemetery, which is laid out on the north western slope of the Cemetery hill, and forms semicircle allotments, at each end of which are lots set apart for the unknown brave who were so disfigured by wound or decay as to be unrecognizable. But few interments have yet been made.

Pennsylvania, next to New York, has the largest allotment. The space given to each State being in proportion to the number of dead.

The President, Secretary of the State, and other members of the Cabinet, and the Governors of Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, and Virginia, together with a number of foreign ambassadors and distinguished men from all the loyal States, arrived on Wednesday evening. The masses followed them, cheering and shouting, to their quarters, and the excitement was greatly increased by an influx of the President's guard, United States Marine Band, Birgfield's Philadelphia band, and several companies of cavalry and militia from Carlisle and Chambersburg. The crowd wanted speeches, but got nothing out of the President but the following:

Fellow-Citizens:—I appear before you merely to thank you for this reception. The inference is a fair one that you would listen to me if I should make a speech, and I would like to say something substantial, but cannot, for the best of all reasons, I have nothing substantial to say; it is best for a person in my position to say nothing that is foolish, and the surest way to avoid that generally, is to say nothing at all. Therefore, I beg you to permit me to stop here, without going one step further.

Secretary Seward was more liberal, and made a speech so radical that Montgomery Blair must have shook in his shoes. It was a bold, manly stand on the side of the Emancipation Proclamation, and indicated that there was little disagreement of views between him and the President.

Messrs. Shannon, McPherson and McVeagh also made speeches which seemed to satisfy the crowd.

Mr. Everett was the guest of David Wills, Esq., and was not visible during the tumult of the arrivals and speech-making.

The ceremonies at the Cemetery took place at 11 o'clock. The procession in the morning formed in the public square at 10 o'clock, on the Taneytown road, in the order published. It was an immense cavalcade. The military preceded, and took a position on the crest of the hill south of the old cemetery; then came Chief Marshal Lamon and his aids, wearing sashes, with white and straw-colored ribbon, caught at the shoulder by mourning rosettes; Union rosettes upon the breast and saddle-cloths, of white cambric bordered with black; then the President and members of the Cabinet, Secretaries of Departments, Orator of the day, Governors and staffs, Commissioners of Inauguration, bearers of the State flags, members of Congress, etc., making up a very imposing procession. It required nearly two hours to arrange the multitude around the platform, on which was seated a greater number of men distinguished by position than ever assembled on one platform in this country.

A grand funeral march by Birgfield's band opened the ceremonies. It was followed by a remarkably eloquent prayer by Dr. Stockton, and Old Hundred played by the band. Mr. Everett was then introduced, and spoke for over two hours, holding the vast audience spell-bound by his eloquence.

The following is an abstract of the oration of Hon. Edwart Everett:

Mr. Everett's Oration.

The oration opens with an allusion to the law of Athens, providing that funeral honors, at the public expense, should be given to the remains of those citizens who fell in battle. Special honor was bestowed upon those who fell at Marathon, because it depended upon the event of that day whether Greece should live. They alone were entombed upon the spot which they had forever rendered famous. Their names were inscribed upon the monumental tumulus which covered their ashes, and although the columns, beneath the hand of barbaric violence and time, have long since disappeared, the venerable mound still marks the spot where they fought and fell.

He recurred to the events of the three days on which depended the life of this august Republican Union, and the invitation from the Executive of the great Central State of Pennsylvania, seconded by the Governors of eighteen other loyal States, to pay the last tribute of respect to the brave men who, on the 1st, 2d, and 3d days of July last, laid down their lives for their country on these hill-sides and the plains spread out before us, and whose remains have been gathered into the cemetery which we consecrate this day.

He spoke of what would have been the consequence to the country, if those who sleep beneath our feet had failed in their duty on those memorable days. We owe it to them, that not merely the fields of Pennsylvania and Maryland were redeemed from the presence of the invader, but that our beautiful capitals were not given up to threatened plunder—perhaps laid in ashes—Washington seized by the enemy and a blow struck at the heart of the nation.

After an allusion to the thrill of joy that passed through the nation on the 4th of July, when the news of the fall of Vicksburg and the repulse of Lee's army was flashed through the land, Mr. Everett proceeds to give a long, minute and vivid description of the battle of Gettysburg, and the events that immediately preceded and followed it.

The orator then discussed the rebellion, and the pernicious doctrine of State Rights which led to it, and argued that the only mode by which to end it is by a vigorous prosecution of the war. To those who say that the Union cannot be restored, because of the exasperation produced by the war, he said that there was as much bitterness in the beginning of it as there is now. He added: At the present day, if there is any discrimination made by the Confederate press in the affected scorn, hatred and contumely with which every shade of opinion and sentiment in the loyal States is treated, the bitterest contempt is bestowed upon those at the North who still speak the language of compromise, and who condemn those measures of the administration which are alleged to have rendered the return of peace hopeless.

Mr. Everett proceeds then to consider the great rebellion in England in the 17th century, the Thirty Years' and Seven Years' Wars in Germany, the various Italian wars, the French civil wars, all of which have not prevented the respective countries from becoming greater and more united than ever.

The oration, which will make probably eight columns of the *Commercial*, concludes as follows:

The people of loyal America will never take to their confidence or admit again to a share in their government the hard-hearted men, whose cruel lust of power has brought this desolating war upon the land, but there is no personal bitterness felt even against them. They may live, if they can bear to live after wantonly causing the death of so many thousand fellow-men; they may live in safe obscurity beneath the shelter of the Government they have sought to overthrow or they may fly to the protection of the governments of Europe—some of them are already there, seeking, happily in vain, to obtain the aid of foreign powers in furtherance of their own treason. There let them stay. The humblest dead soldier, that lies cold and stiff in his grave before us, is an object of envy beneath the clods that cover him, in comparison with the living man who is willing to grovel at the foot of a foreign throne for assistance in compassing the ruin of his country.

But the hour is coming and now is, when the power of the leaders of the rebellion to delude and inflame must cease. There is no bitterness on the part of the masses. The people of the South are not going to wage an eternal war for the wretched pretexts by which this rebellion is sought to be justified. The bonds which unite us as one People, a substantial community of origin, language, belief and law (the four great ties that hold the societies of men together) common national and political interests, a common history; a common pride in a glorious ancestry; a common interest in this great heritage of blessings; the very geographical features of the country; the mighty rivers that cross the lines of climate and thus facilitate the interchange of natural and industrial products; while the wonder working arm of the engineer has leveled the mountain walls which separate the East and West, compelling your own Allegheny, my Maryland and Pennsylvania friends, to open wide their everlasting doors to the chariot wheels of traffic and travel; these bonds of union are of perennial force and energy, while the causes of alienation are imaginary, factitious and transient. The heart of the people North and South is for the Union. Indications, too plain to be mistaken, announce the fact, both in the East and West of the States in rebellion. In North Carolina and Arkansas the fatal charm at length is broken. At Raleigh and Little Rock the lips of honest and brave men are unsealed, and an independent press is unlimbering its artillery. The weary masses of the people are yearning to see the dear old flag floating again upon the capitols, and they sigh for the return of the peace, prosperity, and happiness which they enjoyed under a Government whose power was felt only in its blessings.

And now, friends, fellow-citizens of Gettysburg and Pennsylvania, and you from remoter States, let me again invoke your benediction, as we part, on these honored graves. You feel, though the occasion is mournful, that it is good to be here. You feel that it was greatly auspicious for the cause of the country, that the men of the East and the men of the West, the men of nineteen sister States, stood side by side on the perilous ridges of the battle. You now feel it a new bond of union, that they shall lie side by side till a clarion louder than that which marshaled them to combat, shall awake their slumbers. God bless the Union; it is dearer to us for the blood of those brave men shed in its defence. The spots on which they stood and fell; these pleasant heights; the fertile plain beneath them; the thriving village whose streets so lately rang with the strange din of war; the fields beyond the ridge, where the noble Reynolds held the advancing foe at bay, and while he gave up his own life, assured by his forethought and self-sacrifice, the triumph of the two succeeding days; the little streams which wind through the hills, on whose banks, in after times, the wondering ploughman will turn up, with the rude weapons of savage warfare, the fearful missiles of modern artillery; the Seminary ridge, the peach-orchard, Cemetery, Culp, and Wolf Hill, Round Top, little Round Top, humble names, henceforward dear and famous; no lapse of time, no distance of space, shall cause you to be forgotten. "The whole earth," said Pericles, as he stood over the remains of his fellow-citizens, who had fallen in the first year of the Peloponnesian war, "the whole earth is the sepulchre of illustrious men." All time, he might have added, is the millenium of their glory. Surely I would do no injustice to the other noble achievements of the war, which have reflected such honor on both arms of the service, and have entitled the armies and the navy of the United States, their officers and men, to the warmest thanks and the richest rewards which a grateful people can pay. But they, I am sure, will join us in saying, as we bid farewell to the dust of these martyr-heroes, that wheresoever throughout the civilized world the accounts of this great warfare are read, and down to the latest period of recorded time, in the glorious annals of our common country, there will be no brighter page than that which relates *the battle of Gettysburg.*

At the conclusion President Lincoln made a few dedicatory remarks. He said, in substance, that ninety years ago our fathers formed a government consecrated to freedom, and dedicated to the principle that all men are created equal; and that we are engaged in a war testing the question whether a nation so consecrated is to endure. That we are met to dedicate a portion of a great battlefield of this war to those who had died that the nation might live. He could not dedicate, consecrate or hallow that ground, for its was already consecrated above human power to add or detract. The world would not long remember what was said there, but it could never forget what was done here; and it was for us to dedicate ourselves anew to the work they had so nobly carried forward, that they may not have died in vain, and that a Government for and of a people born and brought up in freedom may not perish from off the earth.

These brief remarks, with music, and the dedication closed. The ceremonies were the most solemn and impressive ever witnessed on this continent. About dusk Gov. Seymour, on presenting a flag to a detachment of a New York regiment on the field, took strong grounds in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war. He believed it to be the only alternative left to us between a stable republican government on one hand, and despotism, anarchy and ruin on the other. Lieut. Gov. Anderson, of Ohio, addressed the Ohio delegation in the Presbyterian church, at 5 p. m., in a speech of great length. The President, members of the Cabinet and others were present. Letters were received by the committee on invitations from Gens. Scott and Meade. The former stating that poor health prevented his coming, and the latter his urgent duties on the field as his excuse.

The President left for Washington at seven o'clock, Governors Brough and Morton going on the same train. Gov. Tod remained over, as did Gov. Seymour. Gov. Curtin returned to this city by special train, which was nearly twelve hours en route. It was almost impossible to get out of Gettysburg, and there was made the slowest railroad time on record. Considerable indignation is manifested by the people at the poor railroad accommodation, and the Northern Central is in worse repute than ever.

The battle-field of Gettysburg has been gleaned of every relic. The breastworks of both armies are still visible, and the trees on Wolf's hill, and in front of little Round Top bear evidence of the terrible nature of the artillery and musketry fire in the protracted and deadly conflict.

A great many citizens of Gettysburg are in the relic business, and sold immense numbers of shot and unexploded shell, during the day, at stiff prices.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30, 1863.

Burnside Well Fortified.

An official dispatch from the West, received to-day, states that General Burnside is secure in his present position at Knoxville, being well fortified.

Nothing Official from the Late Battle.

No official details of the late engagement have yet come to hand.

To Receive Government Rations.

Official correspondence, just completed between the Richmond authorities and Commissary Bureau of Exchange here, shows that it is a mistake that the rebels declined to receive government rations, the extent of their refusal being to exclude our officers from their lines sent to deliver the provisions.

This correspondence gives written assurance that all clothing and provisions sent to our prisoners, whether from the Government or private donations, will be faithfully delivered. The rebel General has appointed a board of Union officers to distribute the supplies.

Captains Sawyer and Flinn.

The rebel authorities add that Captains Sawyer and Flinn are treated as well as other prisoners, though confined apart from others.

Funeral of Major Wheeler.

The funeral of Major Wheeler, of the 5th Wisconsin, took place to-day. He died from wounds received at the battle of Rappahannock Bridge.

Arrivals.

Gov. Morton and a large number of Indiana officials arrived to-day. A.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.

Burnside's Position Impregnable.

Advices have been received at the War Department from General Burnside. He says that his position is impregnable, and that he has no fear of the rebels under Longstreet.

From Meade's Army.

It is reported here that General Meade's army occupies Madison Court House, and that the rebels are retreating. H.

Southern News.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 20.—A steamer has just arrived from City Point. he reports that Col. Irving had satisfactorily transferred our government rations, and also the Baltimore American Relief Fund and provisions, to Commissioner Oul

The Richmond *Examiner*, of Nov. 18th, contains the following:

Charleston, Nov. 17.—Two of the monitors engaged are not seen this morning. A report from Moultrie states that the leading monitor in the fight had her smoke stack and turret perforated. A report from Fort Sumter states that four monitors took their position to-day near Cumming's Point, and afterwards passed up the channel. It is believed they carried heavy weights, suspended at certain depths below the water, to ascertain if there was passage for vessels of a certain draught.

Richmond papers say: Six hundred more Yankee prisoners were sent to Danville yesterday. 115 Yankee prisoners were received at Libby prison from Charleston on Monday night, among them the sailors and marines captured on the last night of the assault on Sumter's battered walls.

The great ram Missouri, built at Shreveport, La., is a failure. She cost the government half a million dollars.

☞ DENTISTRY.

Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG,

Has resumed the practice of his Profession, at No. 142 Penn street.

oc29:1m two doors below Pitt street.

Editor of Commercial:

DEAR SIR,—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail, to all who wish it (free), a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
oc5:3m:d&w 831 Broadway, New York.

☞ THE COOPERS OF ALLEGHENY, Pittsburgh and vicinity, will meet on THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, at GEORGE GERST'S, Allegheny. Business of importance will be transacted. By order of
no21:d&e:1t CHAS. SAUTTER, Sec'y.

N. SIEDLE & BRO.,

No. 183 Smithfield street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

A new stock of Sœbbeler & Schmidt's celebrated PIANOS just received from New York. Also, on hand a second hand 7 octave rosewood PIANO, reduced from $325 to $200. VIOLINS, ACCORDEONS, STRINGS, &c. no4:2m

TWELFTH LIST OF APPLICATIONS for selling Liquors, filed in the Clerk's office up to November 10th, 1863:

Catharine Duffy,	other goods,	1st ward,	Pittsb'g;
Harry Shaler,	tavern,	2d ward,	do;
James O'Rourke,	do.	do.	do;
Maurice F. Kunz,	eating house,	do.	do;
Wm. Longdon,	tavern,	do.	do;
Wm. Bechtold,	do.	3d ward,	do;
Peter Dean,	do.	do.	do;
Simpson & Billows,	eat'g h'se,	4th ward,	do;
Rudolph Honegger,	other g'ds,	do.	do;
Miller & Ricketson,	do.	do.	do;
Daniel Herwig,	tavern,	5th ward,	do;
Andrew Beggs,	do.	do.	do;
George Wibner,	do.	do.	do;
John Ostermair,	do.	do.	do;
Wm. Auth,	do.	do.	do;
John Rochreiger,	do.	6th ward,	do;
John Watson,	other goods,	do.	do;
Herman Liebold,	do.	8th ward,	do;
John Fletcher,	eating house,	do.	do;
F. L. Johnston,	tavern,	9th ward,	do;
Hugh Callahan,	do.	1st ward,	Allegheny;
Mary Owens,	eating house,	2d ward,	do;
Gottleib Fass,	other goods,	3d ward,	do;
Anthony Berninger,	tavern,	do.	do;
Jacob Jost,	other goods,	do.	do;
Lewis Cesar,	tavern,	4th ward,	do;
R. & A. Carson,	other goods,	do.	do;
Wm. Deeney,	eating house,	do.	do;
George Gerber,	tavern,	do.	do;
F. H. Bussman,	other goods,	do.	do;
Jos. G. Schwind,	tavern,		Birmingham;
Henry Byers,	do.		East Birmingham;
Margaret Fox,	do.		Lawrenceville;
Jacob Waidler,	do.		do;
P. Miller,	do.		South Pittsburgh;
Wm. Lappy,	eating house,		Sewickley borough;
Jos. Phillips,	tavern,		Elizabeth tp;
John Sorh,	do.		Mifflin tp;
Jacob Frey,	do.		Reserve tp;
Christ. Froelich,	do.		Ross tp;
Dennis Healor,	eating house,		Shaler tp;
John Buchanan,	tavern,		Lower St. Clair tp;
John B. Davis,	do.		do;
Frederick Kauf,	do.		do;
Ann M. Miller,	eating house,		do;
George W. Boyd,	tavern,		U. St. Clair tp;
Ann Thompson,	eating house,		Union tp.

The Court will meet on WEDNESDAY, December 2d, 1863, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Remonstrances must be filed on or before that day. Applicants will bring their bonds to my office before the day of hearing.
no21:3td W. A. HERRON, Clerk.

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
SOLICITORS OF CLAIMS & PATENTS,
No. 144 Fourth St., Pittsburgh, (2d floor.)

We possess unequaled facilities for successful prosecution of claims for Arrears of Pay, Bounty, Pension, Prize money, Subsistence, Horses killed or lost in service. We are also engaged in procuring Patents and Passports.

Lieut. W. J. Patterson, late of 62d P. V., having been thoroughly versed during his term of service, assures soldiers that claims will be collected in the shortest time possible. Information given free of charge. [no10:1y

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES AND BACK PAY.

T. WALTER DAY,

No. 103 Fifth street, 3d door below the Cathedral.

Circulars containing full information, showing who are entitled, will be furnished, upon applying to this office by letter or in person.

☞ No charges until collections are made.
oc24

THE NEW GYMNASTICS

At Neville Hall.

The classes are open for new members at each time of meeting.

Ladies and Gentlemen, TUESDAY and FRIDAY evenings at 7½ o'clock.

Ladies and Children, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY afternoons at 3 o'clock.

TERMS, IN ADVANCE.

For Adults, course of 20 lessons	$6 00
" Lads and Misses do. do.	4 00
" Children do. do.	3 00

no17:tf

DR. EDW. CZARNIECKI,

VETERINARY SURGEON,

Thierarzt and Horse Tamer,

WEST street, two doors from OHIO street. Allegheny city, Pa. Recommends himself in the whole range of VETERINARY SCIENCE, especially in the treatment of all external and internal diseases; likewise in all Chirurgical Operations, Castration of animals, &c., &c.

Always on hand, my celebrated Horse Powders, Spavin Plaster, &c., &c. oc23:6m

J. M. ROBITZER,

RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON,

No. 53 Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LUNCH every morning. no10:3m

FRANK J. BUCHARD,

No. 169 Smithfield street.

All kinds of

Second-Hand Furniture, Bedding, etc.

BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.
no3:3m

DR. GEORGE CLIES,

No. 274 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Office Hours:

From 6 to 9 in the morning; 12 to 2 in the afternoon, and from 6 to 9 in the evening.
se24:3m

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of PHILLIPS, FREW & CO., has this day been dissolved, Charles Lockhart and William Frew having purchased the entire interests of the other partners. The business of the late firm will be settled by Lockhart & Frew.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
WILLIAM FREW.
CHARLES LOCKHART,
JOHN VANANSDELL,
ABRAM. V. KIPP.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 10th, 1863. se19

CHARLES LOCKHART,..................WILLIAM FREW.

LOCKHART & FREW,

Producers and Refiners of Petroleum,

At ALBION OIL WORKS,
Venango county.
And BRILLIANT OIL WORKS,
Negley's Run.

Office: 172 and 174 Wood street.
se19:3m *PITTSBURGH.*

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

NEW AND SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS,

AT

JAMES GOSLING'S,

No. 108 Market street.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
BONNETS, &c.
CALICOS,
GINGHAMS,
SILKS,
WORSTED, of all kinds,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
SATINETTS,
TWEEDS,
SHEETINGS,
SHIRTINGS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
HOSIERY.

Also, a full and carefully selected stock of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

all of which he will sell at the

VERY LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.
oc10

Iron City College.

HON. WILSON M'CANDLESS,
Judge of the U. S. Circuit Court, President.
Cor. PENN and ST. CLAIR streets, Pittsburgh.

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST. $35 pays for a full Commercial course.

No extra charges for Manufacturers, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book-Keeping.

Ministers' sons at half price. Students enter and review at any time.

This Institution is conducted by experienced Teachers and practical Accountants, who prepare young men for active business at the least expense and shortest time, for the most lucrative and responsible situations. Diplomas granted for merit only. Hence the universal preference for graduates of this College, by business men.

Professor A. Cowley, the best penman of the Union, who holds the largest number of Premiums, and over all competitors, teaches Rapid Business Writing.

For specimens of Penmanship and Catalogue containing full information, inclose twenty-five cents to JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburgh.

☞ Attend where the sons and clerks of bankers and business men graduate. se9

☞ **MAYORALTY OF ALLEGHENY.**—JACOB WEAVER, Jr., will be supported and urged as a Union candidate for the Mayoralty, at the ensuing election.
no20:4t

A NEWLY INVENTED MODE of making

IRON SCREW BUNGS

FOR OIL, ALE AND BEER BARRELS.

An interest in Allegheny, Franklin and Venango Counties for sale. Terms easy. Call and see specimens at No. 203 ROBINSON STREET, ALLEGHENY; or for particulars address

A. H. ROWAND,
no20:3t Allegheny City, Pa.

JOHN BURGESS & CO.,

(Successors to J. & W. Hanna,)

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

OIL CITY, PA.

Having purchased the Hanna Warehouse, at Oil City, and having ample room and facilities, we are now prepared to store and forward Oil and merchandise of every description, and promise satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage. no20:3m

DESIRABLE COAL WORKS FOR SALE.—The undersigned will offer for sale their valuable COAL WORKS, at Port Perry, Allegheny county, Pa., at 2d Lock, on the Monongahela river, within 12 miles of the city, consisting of about

20 Acres of Coal,
70 Pit Wagons.
34 Tenements,
1 Large Store House,
1 Carpenter Shop,
1 Blacksmith Shop,
5 Mules,
1 Sett Dry Docks,

Together with team and pit roads, incline road, and all the appurtenances of the works, which can at slight expense be put in complete working order in a short time.

McCLOSKEY, COSGRAVE & CO.

Apply to
JOHN McCLOSKEY, Port Perry, or
JOHN S. COSGRAVE,
no19:2wd 156 Third street, Pittsburgh.

FOR THE FALL OF 1863.

200,000 APPLE TREES,

Extra fine, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years old, including all the old leading varieties, and many new ones.

Also, a very large stock of PEAR, (standard and dwarf,) CHERRY, PEACH, PLUM, EVERGREEN, SHADE and ORNAMENTAL TREES, ROSES, GRAPE VINES, SHRUBS, GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS, &c., &c., wholesale and retail at very reasonable prices.

JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.,
se22:tf Pittsburgh and Oakland Nurseries.

T. F. WATSON

PRACTICAL CEMENTER

AND

MASTIC WORKER,

Is prepared to cement the exterior of buildings, with the New York improved Mastic Cement. This material differs from all other Cements. It forms a solid, durable adhesiveness to any surface, and makes a beautiful fine finish equal to stone. Among others for whom I have applied the Mastic Cement, I refer to the following gentlemen:

James McCandless, residence Western avenue, Allegheny, finished five years. T. Bissell, residence Penn st., Pittsburgh, finished five years. J. H. Shoenberger, residence Lawrenceville, finished five years. A. Hoeveler, residence Lawrenceville, finished four years. St. Charles Hotel and Girard House, Pittsburgh, finished five years. Kittanning Court House and Bank, for Barr & Moser, architects, Pittsburgh.

Address T. F. WATSON,
se9 Postoffice box 1306, Pittsburgh

JUST RECEIVED—

A fresh supply of

DR. HUMPHREY'S

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

Also, a large and well selected stock of

FINE PERFUMERY,

POMADES, HAIR OIL,

COMBS, HAIR AND TOOTH BRUSHES.

A well selected stock of

Patent or Family Medicines,

FINE CIGARS, CHOICE BRANDS,

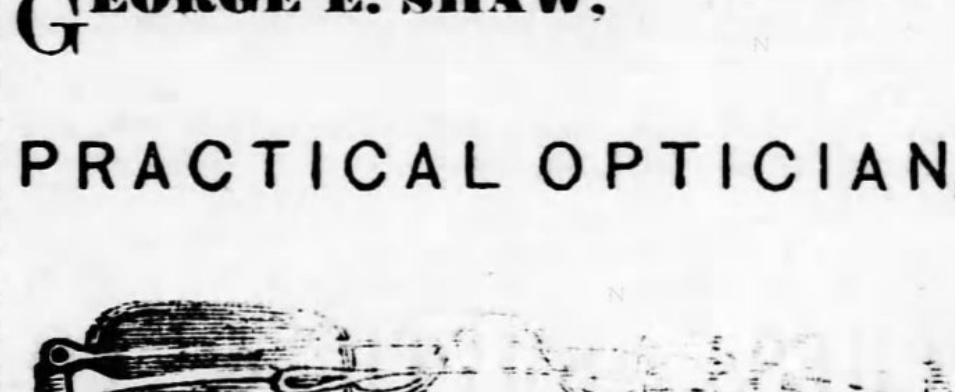
Phalon's New Perfume—Night-blooming Cereus—a most fragrant perfume.

And all other popular Perfumes, at

FULTON'S DRUG STORE,
no5 FIFTH STREET.

GEORGE E. SHAW,

PRACTICAL OPTICIAN,



AND MANUFACTURER OF

PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENTS,

CARBON OIL HYDROMETER,

DISTILLER'S THERMOMETERS,

SACCHAROMETERS, &c

IMPORTER OF

FINE FIELD GLASSES,

TELESCOPES, &c.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES

MADE TO FIT AND WARRANTED TO SUIT.

No. 58 FIFTH STREET,

Next door to Adams' Express Office.

CHAMPAGNE.—50 cases and 50 baskets Green Seal and Heidzick Champagne. In store and for sale by
no18 MILLER & RICKETSON.

N. O. MOLASSES—100 bbls. (fresh and reboiled). In store and for sale by
no18 MILLER & RICKETSON.

DOUBLE XX ALE AND TREBLE XX ALE for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by JOSHUA RHODES,
oc12 Duquesne Way.

N. E. RUM.—50 barrels on hand and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON.

FINE BRANDY.—26 cases Cognac, "Otard, Dupuy & Co." brand. In store and for sale by [no18] MILLER & RICKETSON.

CALL at A. BATES', 21 Fifth street, for Sacques, Circulars, Scarlet and Blue Opera Hoods. se26

☞ **TO STUDENTS AND LOVERS OF CHURCH MUSIC.** The well-known composer, Mr. JOHN ZUNDEL, Organist and Director of Music of Henry Ward Beecher's church, New York, will visit this city during the next month to give a short course of instruction in Harmony, the Organ or Melodeon, and Chorus singing connected with public performances on the Organ, and Sacred Concerts. Circulars, stating terms, etc., may be obtained at the Music Stores of H. Kleber & Bro., and C. C. Mellor. no12tDec8

GEORGE TEORGE will commence his

MUSIC SCHOOL,

At his rooms, corner of WOOD and FIFTH streets, third story, THIS DAY.

Engagements for the GREAT WESTERN BAND will be properly attended to.

GEORGE TEORGE,
oc19 Leader of Great Western Band,

STORE TO LET, in Allegheny, on FEDERAL street, above the Market House. Inquire at the St. Lawrence Hotel.
no3:1m JAMES McDONALD.

VIERHELLER'S

OYSTER DEPOT.

Select Family Oysters received daily, wholesale and retail.

NOS. 71 AND 73 FIFTH ST.,
Under Miner's Bookstore.
oct30 H. VIERHELLER.

INDEPENDENT SCOUTS.—Lieut. L. GROSS, of Manchester, having resigned his position in the 14th Pennsylvania Cavalry, proposes to organize a new company of

INDEPENDENT SCOUTS,

to serve for three years. Lieut. GROSS has served in the army for some fifteen months and invites all patriotic men who wish to serve their country, by entering the service, to call on him at

East street, opposite Lincoln House, Allegheny City,

where he may be found every morning until further notice.

All the bounties will be paid to veteran and other volunteers. se22:tf

BENJ. F. BLOOD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

And Commissioner for the following States and Territories (appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof) to take Depositions. Acknowledgments of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein: the States of Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, California, Oregon, and the Territories of Nebraska, New Mexico and Washington. Also, Military Claims collected; Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., obtained.

Office, 89 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
no23mos

WOMAN'S FRIEND DETERSIVE SOAP.—100 boxes Woman's Friend Variegated Soap—in store and for sale by
R. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
se No. 47 Wood Street.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between JOSIAH S. BROWN & R. C. WILKINS, under the name and style of BROWN & WILKINS, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carried on by JOSIAH S. BROWN, at the old stand, corner of Leacock and Anderson streets, Allegheny city. J. S. BROWN has full authority to settle all accounts of the late firm.

JOSIAH S. BROWN,
no19:3t R. C. WILKINS.

M'CLOY & BRO.,

MANCHESTER SAW MILL,

Dealers in all kinds of

Sawed Lumber, Palings, Decking, Lath, &c.,

ALSO,

MANUFACTURERS OF NAIL KEGS,

Beaver street, near Sheffield, Manchester, Pa.
no19:1y

JEWELRY.

HENRY KNOEBEL,

No. 35 Diamond alley,

Desires to inform his friends and patrons that he has just received from the East a large stock of fine Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Fancy Goods, suitable for the season. no14:1m

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

We have this day associated with us, in the GLASS business, A. U. HOWARD.

JOHN A. WOLFE,
T. CAMPBELL.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 2, 1863. no3:2w

ERNEST MANGOLD,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

Corner of Chestnut and Liberty streets,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

☞ Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the night. [oc10:1y

BONNETS.—Bonnets, young Ladies' Hats, Dress Caps, Plumes, Flowers, Ribbons, all of the latest style, at

C. & A. STROUSE'S.
oc13:1y 29 Diamond alley.

FOR SALE.—Two large and commodious HOUSES and LOTS, at corner of Chestnut and North Canal streets, Allegheny.

The above property is well worthy the attention of persons desiring a pleasant home.

No better location for a Physician can be found. The corner house having been occupied by one for many years past.

The owner having permanently settled in the East will sell at a bargain.

There is also offered about

TWENTY ACRES OF LAND,

on the Perrysville Plank road, three miles from Allegheny—covered with the best of fruit and large commodious buildings.

For further particulars inquire of

N. NELSON, Att'y-at-Law,
Kuhn's Law building, No. 93 Diamond street, 3d room, 2d floor se21:tf

SAVE YOUR GAS BY USING

Gleason's Anti-Flickering, American and Imperial Gas Burners,

A sure saving of twenty-five per cent. The ANTI-FLICKERING is just the thing for the office.

Call and see them burn at the Gas Fitting and Plumbing establishment of

WELDON & KELLY.
no1 164 Wood street.

FARM FOR SALE.—FIFTY ACRES OF LAND for sale, seven miles from the city, and two miles from Sharpsburg, on Squaw Run.

For particulars apply at the *Daily Democrat* office. no10:2w

FOR COLD WEATHER.

GENTLEMEN'S HEAVY UNDERSHIRTS;
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SHAKER KNIT HALF HOSE;
GLOVES and FURNISHING GOODS generally.

Now is the time to buy, as goods are scarce and advancing in price. Call at

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Silks, Shawls,
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Greatest Bargains

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Upwards of 120,000 Machines have already been sold, and the demand is unprecedented.

The new improvements recently added renders it the most successful and popular Machine now before the public.

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We have now in store a complete stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Most of which were purchased before the late advance in price, and will be sold at low rates. Cloak Ornaments, guipure laces, braids and bindings, lace collars, linen collars, breakfast setts in new styles, linen handkerchiefs. Old goods at old prices: silk and cashmere neck scarfs, ribbons, flowers, feathers and ruches; felt hats, beaver hats, silk hats, head dress and head webs, in every style; bonnet velvets, bonnet silks, skating caps, hoods, Zouave jackets, breakfast capes, sontags, balmoral skirts, entirely new styles; sly quaker and other new hoop skirts; French and American corsets, balmoral stockings, Boston, ribbed, Shaker, knit and other kinds, for fall and winter. Gloves in every size and quality; good pair kid gloves, in dark colors and plain black, for $1.10; good white kid gloves for $1.00. Men's Shetland wool shirts and drawers; real Scotch and a full line of other Undergarments and Furnishing Goods for men women and children.

Wholesale Rooms up Stairs.

Buyers from Country or City dealers, will find our stock, at all times well assorted, and prices as low as any other house.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
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GRAPES.—We have packed away, for Winter use, the following varieties of Grapes:

DELAWARE,
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DIANA,
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TOKALON,
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UNION VILLAGE,
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and ISABELLA.

Parties can be supplied by leaving their orders at No. 29 FIFTH street.
no8 J. KNOX.

SPARKLING MOSELLE—50 cases in store and for sale by
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(BREWER'S BLOCK,)
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TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, AND APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS, manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c. in this city.

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Ladies attended by Mrs. Helmold. [se24:1y

THE BUGLE-CALL.—A collection of nearly fifty of the freshest, spiciest and most rousing songs, trios, quartetts and choruses ever published. This book should be in every loyal home, in every Union League, and around every camp fire—for it will help the right, while it arouses, amuses and entertains. By Geo. F. Root.

Copies mailed on receipt of 35 cents.
oc27 CHAS. C. MELLOR, 81 Wood street.

FOR SALE.—TWO BLAST FURNACE ENGINES, STEAM CYLINDERS, 18 inches diameter, by four feet stroke. Blowing tubs three feet eight inches diameter, by five feet stroke—all in good order, having been used but a short time. Made by Knapp & Wade, Pittsburgh. Apply immediately to

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,
no16:2w Johnstown, Pa.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.—In accordance with a Circular from the War Department, of the Provost Marshal General's office, Washington, D. C., a bounty and premium of three hundred and two dollars is offered to each recruit. And for those who have been in the U. S. service not less than nine months $402 $75 of which will be paid on being mustered into the service.

Those who wish to benefit by this chance, will do well by calling at No. 76 FIFTH street, third story.

L. B. RICHARD,
1st Lieutenant and Recruiting Officer.
no7:1m-e-o-d

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FOERSTER & SCHWARZ,

No. 164 Smithfield st., between Sixth and 7th. Would most respectfully call the attention of the public in general to their extensive assortment of WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, FANCY GOODS and TOYS. no10:1y-e-o-d

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MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

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BROOM BRUSH AND BROOM FINDINGS,
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Less than wholesale prices!
Less than manufacturers' prices!
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Largest, greatest assortment, and lowest prices in the city, at PITTOCK'S, Photograph Album and Picture Emporium, opposite the Postoffice, Fifth street. no18

ALL THE NEW FASHIONABLE styles of

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S

CLOAKS,

Sacques, Circulars and Mantles,

manufactured from the latest Eastern patterns.

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

A full and complete assortment of all the novelties of the season.

SHAWLS,

Long and square, Broche, Wool, Cashmere and Thibet.

BLANKETS,

in all sizes.

DOMESTIC GOODS,

all kinds, at

ALEX. BATES',

21 Fifth street.

☞ Country merchants supplied. [no18

LOVERING'S SUGARS—CRUSHED, COARSE, &c.—100 bbls fine pulverized and refined Coffee Sugars, on hand and for sale by
no18 MILLER & RICKETSON,

BABBIT'S NEW YORK SOAP.—Genuine Womans' Friend Soap. 50 boxes of each, in store, and for sale by
no18 MILLER & RICKETSON.

CHAMPAGNE BRANDY.—390 cases imported in glass; in store and for sale low by [no18] MILLER & RICKETSON

KREBS & BRO.,

LITHOGRAPHERS AND PRINTERS,

Corner Wood and Fifth streets,
PITTSBURGH.

Bonds, Certificates of Stock and Deposit; Bank Drafts and Checks executed in the highest style of the art. Orders by mail promptly attended to. se29:3m

J. B. M'FADDEN & CO.,

95 Market street,

Have just received an elegant addition to their stock of

FINE WATCHES,

Diamonds.
Jewelry,
Silverware and
Fancy Goods

Anticipating an increase trade for the coming Holidays, we are making our arrangements accordingly, and we will be in daily receipt of GOODS suitable for the season. We would invite an examination of our Stock. no5:2m

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PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS,

Corner Fifth and Market streets,

2d and 3d stories, over Richardson Jewelry store,

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OF EVERY STYLE,

PLAIN OR COLORED,

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CARTE DE VISITE to

CABINET and LIFE SIZE.

Mr. PURVIANCE

Would particularly call the attention of the

AGED AND INFIRM to the easy accessibility

of this establishment, being reached by a single

short flight of stairs.

Prices Moderate,

and satisfaction guaranteed. se7

WINE PRESSES.—We have for sale two of HICKOK'S CIDER and WINE MILLS. The only mill that properly grinds grapes.

J. KNOX,
oc26 No. 29 Fifth street.

REMOVED.—On MONDAY the 21st inst. the office of the "EXCELSIOR OMNIBUS CO.," Will be removed to No. 410 PENN street, where calls for Omnibuses or Carriages may be left for all trains going East or West.
se18tf JAMES DAIN & CO.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Pittsburghers Absent.—Among the list of arrivals at the Philadelphia hotels on Wednesday, were the following Pittsburghers:—S. McClain, J. M. Burchfield, J. H. Warner.

Rich Ore.—Iron Ore from Lake Superior is being shipped to Franklin, by Atlantic and Great Western Railway, for the Great Western Iron Works at Brady's Bend. This ore yields ninety per cent of pig metal.

Death from Injuries.—John H. Stonebraker, Esq., an old and influential citizen of the township of Franklin, Huntingdon county, died on Friday last at his residence, from injuries he received some two weeks previously, by being thrown from his wagon.

Soldier Killed.—John M'Michael, of Lancaster, while passing from one car to another, in West Philadelphia, on Monday, fell between the bumpers, and was crushed in such a manner that he died three hours after the accident. He was a soldier in the U. S. service.

Motion for a New Trial.—The motion for a new trial in the case of McLaren and Farwell against Patterson, which terminated last week in a verdict for plaintiffs, was argued yesterday morning before Judge McCandless in the United States District Court. The argument was continued until the 4th of December next.

Special Fi. Fas. Issued.—In the United States District Court yesterday morning, in the cases of Knox vs. the City of Pittsburgh, and same vs. the County of Allegheny, special *fi. fas.* were issued, returnable on the first Monday in December. A special *fi. fa.* was also issued in the case of Shiras vs. Luzerne County, returnable as above.

Heavy Robbery at Allentown.—The ticket office of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and store of Keck & Saeger, at Allentown, were robbed of about $4,000 on Saturday last, while the clerks in charge of the places were at dinner. The thief was arrested the same evening at Bethlehem, and on being searched, all the stolen money and papers were found on his person and in his carpet-bag.

Arrested for Perjury.—George W. Massey was arrested Thursday evening by Deputy Marshal Herron, and taken before Commissioner Sproul, charged, on oath of Dr. R. A. King, with perjury. Massey, it is alleged, swore falsely on a recent hearing of the case against King, charged with aiding a deserter to escape. Massey was held to bail in $500 for his appearance on Saturday morning, when a hearing of the charge will be had.

Attempt to Murder.—On Tuesday night, 3d inst., an attempt was made to murder the Rev. J. B. Orwig, pastor of the M. E. Church in New Wilmington, Mercer county. He was returning from the Postoffice at eight o'clock in the evening, when some villain knocked him down, and then attempted to cut his throat. Fortunately the villian missed his aim, and although he inflicted a severe gash in the throat, the reverend gentleman was not seriously injured

Interesting to the Ladies.—Our lady readers are reminded that at Fleming's, 139 Wood street, they will find the largest, cheapest, and best assortment of Ladies, Misses and children's furs, to be found in the city. The proprietor has just returned from the east with a large addition to his present stock, embracing all the most fashionable styles of furs: also misses and children's silk and felt hats in great variety, with a full and complete assortment of men and boys hats and caps of the latest styles.

Pickpockets at the Capital.—Three men were arrested in Harrisburg on Thursday, on a charge of pocket picking in the cars of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Philip Irwin, Esq., of Middletown, arrived there in the train, and before leaving the cars had his pocket book stolen. It contained some $15 in money, a number of prommissory notes and other papers. The three men were almost caught in the act of pocket-picking, and are charged with taking Mr. Irwin's pocket book. They gave their names as W. A. Hoyt, Isaac Haviland and Jesse Longley.

Reading and Columbia Railroad.—The Reading *Times*, of Tuesday, says in regard to this road:—The completion of this road is rapidly approaching. The deep cut on the South Mountain is nearly completed, and strong forces of workmen are employed on the eastern section, as well as on this section of the road, putting down the rails. The track on the western section is now laid to a point about two miles east of Ephrata, and about two miles of rail are also laid on the eastern section to the section of Messrs. Collins & Hawman, leaving about ten miles of rail to be put down to complete the road. The Manheim *Sentinel* says it is expected that the whole route will be finished and through trains running by New Year's day.

Quartermaster Gordon.—A few days since we published a list of Pennsylvania officers dismissed the service, among which was the name of Lieut. David F. Gordon, Regimental Quartermaster, for absence without leave. It now appears that Lieut. Gordon was a paroled prisoner, in camp at Columbus awaiting exchange. During the time he was at Camp Chase, he was detailed to convey soldiers to and from Washington, and he was about going on a similar mission to Chattanooga, when he received official notification of his exchange, and was ordered to report to his regiment without delay. While on his way to his regiment, he heard of his dismissal, which he attributes to a misapprehension of the facts in his case. Lieut. Gordon appears to have a clear record in the matter, and we will gladly announce his being re-instated.

Man Killed at the Outer Depot.—A brakeman on a freight train of the Pennsylvania railroad, named John Baird, was killed yesterday morning about eight o'clock, under the following circumstances: Baird, it seems, started out of the Dispatcher's office shortly after seven o'clock, and walked along the track towards engine No. 197, which was backing in at the time with some freight cars. The conductor of another train, who was about seventy feet distant, saw Baird and halloed to him, but he did not appear to hear him, and kept on the track. The engineer of No. 197, hearing the cry of the conductor and thinking there was something wrong, reversed his engine, but it was too late. Baird was knocked down by the tender, when he was run over by the tender, engine and part of the first car, horribly mangling him, and causing instant death. Deceased was about thirty years of age, and resided near Greensburg, where he leaves a wife and family. Coroner M'Clung held an inquest, when a verdict of accidental death was rendered by the jury.

Fancy Fair.—On Thursday evening, a Fancy Fair for the benefit of our sick wounded soldiers, arranged by the Sabbath school children of the Third United Presbyterian Church, Rev. J. G. Brown, was held at the church, on Diamond street. The Fair was very handsomely gotten up under the superintendence of Mr. Murdoch, whose good taste and judgment contributed much to the great success of the undertaking. The young ladies of the church also aided in getting up the Fair, and deserve great credit. In fact, all connected with the Fair exerted themselves to the utmost to render the occasion a pleasant and agreeable one, and we are pleased to know their efforts were not in vain. In a pecuniary point of view the Fair was a decided success, there being upwards of a thousand tickets sold. We trust to hear of other Sabbath schools imitating the example set them by the children of the Third United Presbyterian Sunday School. Since writing the foregoing, we learn the receipts of the Fair were upwards of four hundred dollars. Quite a handsome sum to be realized through the efforts of children.

An Appeal for Aid.

The ladies of the Allegheny Ladies' Aid Society have issued the following appeal, which we hope will receive a liberal response from hundreds of our citizens:

The Allegheny Soldiers' Aid Society ask for a Thanksgiving offering on Thanksgiving day, for the soldiers in Tennessee. We have been requested by Mrs. Harris, of Philadelphia, (who is personally acquainted with the particular need at this juncture) to send woolen garments, and we are in receipt (through the Sanitary Committee of Pittsburgh) of letters with the most earnest calls for vegetables and clothing. Our treasury is entirely empty. We are willing to work if we had the material. Will you not work with us by contributing to our necessity? Our room, corner of Federal street and South Common, second story, is open at all times for the recepeion of fruits, vegetables, &c., Mr. R. H. Davis kindly offering to receive them, and on each Thursday from three to five p. m., for those desiring work, or bringing contributions.

The Recent Locomotive Explosion.

It will be remembered that a few days since we gave an account of the explosion of a locomotive at Conemaugh Station, by which a number of men were killed, among whom were three drovers. The names of the drovers have been ascertained to be John Hodges, of Springfield, Kentucky, A. J. Cole, of Toledo, Ohio, killed, and Nathan Rosenfuchs, an Israelite, of No. 70, Mott Street, New York, who survived until the afternoon. There were some others in the car, but they escaped injury. The other three were on the locomotive as engineer, fireman, and flagman. Their names are John Finley, engineer, and Chas. Donoho, fireman, of Altoona, and James Mills, of Centreville, flagman. Donoho was picked up some rods from the scene of the wreck some time after its occurrence, whither he had been thrown, perfectly helpless and almost lifeless. He still lives, though there is but small hope of his recovery. Finley, the engineer, lingered until Thursday morning, when, kindly, death put an end to his horrible sufferings—making four victims of the terrible accident. Mills is not so badly hurt, and there is a fair prospect of his recovery.

Dedication of St. James Episcopal Church —Confirmation.

The dedication of St. James Episcopal Church on the corner of Penn and Mechanic streets, Fifth Ward, took place Friday morning. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, there was quite a large congregation assembled within the building, and the greatest interest was manifested by all in the dedication services. The exercises were conducted by the Right Rev. Bishop Potter, assisted by nine clergymen, all appropriately attired, and were of the most impressive character.

The services were opened at ten and a half o'clock with prayer by Rev. E. M. Van Deusen, assisted by Revs. Swope and Meyer. The dedication sermon was then delivered by Rev. Mr. Preston, pastor of St. Andrew's Church, of this city. The sermon was most eloquent and exceedingly appropriate, and enchained the attention of the audience from beginning to end.

Bishop Potter then made a brief address, giving a history of the church, and congratulating the congregation on having a place of worship that was now free from any pecuniary obligation for its erection. The worthy prelate's remarks were very appropriate and entertaining throughout, and his hearers were much gratified with them.

At the conclusion of the dedication exercises, ten young ladies were confirmed by Bishop Potter.

The exercises were interspersed with the singing of appropriate psalms and hymns by the choir. The congregation was dismissed at one o'clock, the exercises occupying two hours and a half.

On to-morrow, Sabbath day, the regular services will be resumed by the pastor of the congregation, Rev. Slatterly.

Legal Intelligence.

TRIAL OF BERNARD LAUTH FOR MURDER. Before Judges Sterrett, Mellon, Stowe and Brown.

FRIDAY, Nov. 20, 1863.

On the opening of the Court, Mr. Marshall resumed his address to the jury, concluding about ten o'clock. Mr. Swartzwelder followed for the defence, and made an able argument of over an hour's length. The argument to the jury was concluded by Mr. Kirkpatrick, for the State, who occupied nearly two hours in the delivery of his address. The Court then took a recess until two o'clock, when Judge Mellon delivered the following able and impartial charge to the jury:

In the present case, there is no dispute about the killing or the party who did it; or any question about the mental condition, or moral responsibility of the defendant.

The defense is put on the ground that the killing was excusable in self defense. This is a valid defense if made out. Self preservation is a law of nature, and a paramount right, but it is a right which requires to be closely guarded and circumscribed by strict regulations, as it is liable to abuse.

The life of a human being is a thing of no small consequence, and he assumes an awful responsibility, who ventures to take it away. Rules for its preservation are among the earliest laws established in the rudest state of society; and the disregard of these rules or laws has always been punished with the greatest rigor. The rules of law in force with us on the subject, have resulted from the wisdom and experience of centuries and are entitled to the highest regard. Every citizen is under a tacit compact to observe and obey those laws; and when he has acted apparently in direct violation of them, and committed the greatest outrage that can be offered to the community—taking away the life of a human being, in the peace of the State, he ought to be able to show that his act in so doing falls clearly within some known exception to that general rule, both of human and divine law which says "thou shalt not kill."

Homicide excusable in self-defense is a well known and established, and well defined doctrine. It is a law of necessity, and therefore prescribed by no statute, but regulated by known principles which have been drawn from the common experience and reason of mankind.

The learned counsel on both sides have taken pains to discuss these principles, on which the defense rests at considerable length already; not because there is any dispute between them on the subject, or any difficulty in their own minds, or the mind of the court about the leading principles of the doctrine of self-defense, but because each side believes that a clear understanding of the doctrine by the jury will favor their theory of the case.

We shall now proceed to explain to you still farther the rules of the doctrine of self-defense. The facts of the case are for you to ascertain, and by the correct application of the legal principles to the facts, you can decide truly whether the facts reach the standard of self-defense. Homicide excusable in self-defense is where one is assailed suddenly, and violently, and his life is thereby put in jeopardy, or the danger of serious injury to his person is imminent, and he finds no other reasonably possible opportunity or means of escape except by killing his assailant.

The assault must be sudden and unavoidable, and the danger to life or of great bodily harm must be, or at least appear to be, great, in order to excuse the party assailed in ending the existence of his assailant by the use of a deadly weapon. But the law is not unreasonable. It does not require the attacked party to be absolutely certain of the danger to his life, or of great bodily harm; or that he cannot escape in any other way than by killing. It only requires that under the circumstances he had reasonable ground to apprehend those dangers, and inability to escape. In such case he is excusable by reason of the imperious necessity which existed in order to save his own life, or protect himself from great bodily harm. The impending danger must be serious, such as the loss of life or limb, or other great bodily harm; and it must be imminent and immediate. Ordinary blows with the fist, or a common assault and battery, will not justify killing the assailant with a deadly weapon. The danger, as already stated, must be urgent, and it must be actual, or at least apparently so; and the party attacked must at the time fully believe the danger to himself to be great and actual and imminent, and that he has no other reasonable or practical means of escape. Otherwise he cannot shield himself behind the law of self-defense. The necessity of the act of killing must exist. That is to say, the killing must be necessary to self-preservation, or to avert a felonious assault on the person; or at least be of such a character or under such circumstances as that it reasonably appeared to be necessary, and was believed to be so by the assailed party. And if this imperious necessity exists, or reasonably appears to exist, and is believed to exist, he is then excusable in taking the life of his assailant; it being his last resort in order to self-preservation.

This implies that before taking the life of his assailant he shall have resorted to every other reasonably practicable means of escaping or averting the danger. For whilst there exists any other reasonably obvious method of averting the calamity to himself, he cannot resort to the expedient of taking his assailant's life. It is impossible to define what shall be done by the assailed party in all cases, because the means which would succeed in averting the calamity in one case, might only tend to increase the danger in another. Thus a party who might escape the danger by running away from an assailant armed with a club, might by resorting to the same expedient when attacked suddenly by a party with a loaded gun only increase his danger. Hence every case must be decided under its own particular circumstances. The jury, in view of all the facts and circumstances of the case must decide whether the danger was sufficiently great, or apparently so, and whether the defendant's belief in the existence of the danger was sincere, and whether he used all reasonable means of escape, or of avoiding the danger. In short, whether the necessity existed, or reasonably supposed to exist, for taking the life of his assailant.

It is a rule also that this defense will not avail where the encounter was intended and premeditated by the assailed party. Where a party arms himself to meet his enemy, intending to kill him if overpowered, and they meet, although the meeting may not be preconcerted, and the enemy is killed, this will be murder, or manslaughter. In illustration of the necessity which will excuse taking an assailant's life, I may mention the case of the party who in the course of a quarrel was threatened with a brickbat in the hands of his assailant, who was a much stronger man than he; and although he could have escaped by flight, but not choosing to do so he turned around and killed his assailant with a dagger which he had concealed on his person. This was held to be manslaughter, and not excusable in self-defense.

And so in regard to the rule that the danger must be serious; either to life, or of great bodily harm, and not a common beating or ordinary blows of the fist. It has been held that where one man attacks another with the fist, merely, and gets him down, and is beating him, but the strength of the assailant is not so great, or the blows so great as to be dangerous, and the party who is undermost draws a dagger and kills his assailant, this is manslaughter, and not excusable in self-defense. I do not conceive that the weapon used by the assailant is of controlling importance, if it is manifest, or reasonably so, to the party assailed, that his assailant has the power and the evil design to inflict serious personal injury upon him, and he has no other way of escape.

In short, to make this defense available to the defendant you must be satisfied that there was nothing wrong on his part, or that he was not to blame in regard to the circumstances which produced the fatal re[illegible]: that the encounter was not sought or in[illegible]d by him, and that he did not put himself in the way of it, but avoided it all that lay in his power; and that the assault upon him was of such a character and under such circumstances as to produce in his mind a reasonable apprehension that there was danger of losing his life, or suffering some great bodily harm; and that the danger was then so imminent as to present no alternative of escape but by killing his adversary.

In order to an acquittal, you should be satisfied in your own mind.

1. That at the time the attack was made upon him, the defendant had reasonable ground to apprehend imminent danger, and did actually apprehend imminent danger to his life, or great bodily harm.

2. That he had no other reasonably possible or practicable way of escape from it, except by taking his assailant's life; such as by running away from Kunzler when he let go, if he did let go, or by tearing loose from him, or by shunning the attack at the outset. In short, that imperative necessity required him to do what he did to avert the impending danger of serious injury if any such impending danger excited.

3. That the encounter was not premeditated on the part of the defendant, or courted by him, but was shunned so far as he knew or had reason to expect it; and that he took as much precaution after as before he procured the pistol, to keep out of Kunzler's way; and made as much exertion to escape from him after he was attacked, as he would or could have done, had he been without a pistol or other deadly weapon.

By way of practical application of these principles of the law of self-defense to the case in hand:

If Lauth, after the abuse and threats of Kunzler in the afternoon, procured a pistol to defend himself, and upon his return in the evening and not expecting an attack from Kunzler at the particular point where the collision took place, Kunzler sprang upon him suddenly and he was unable to escape from him, and he had reason to apprehend loss of life or serious personal injury at Kunzler's hands, and by reason of disparity of strength he was not on an equal footing with Kunzler in the use of the natural weapons of defense; or had reason to apprehend the use of deadly weapons by Kunzler; in that case Lauth was excusable in doing as he did.

But if Lauth was informed that Kunzler was looking for him at a particular place and was enraged, and threatening him, and it was known to Lauth that Kunzler was under the influence of liquor, and that in this condition he was particularly quarrelsome and violent, and Lauth being armed, did not seek to avoid the encounter, but threw himself in the way of Kunzler, intending to defend himself to the death of Kunzler if he should attack him; in that case Lauth would not be excusable for the homicide, as in self-defense, but would be guilty of manslaughter at the least.

Knowing the violent disposition of Kunzler when intoxicated; and in view of the recent difficulty between them, if he had good reason to believe that by returning to his lodgings in East Birmingham that night he would meet with Kunzler, and that in case of their meeting, Kunzler would make a dangerous attack upon him, it was Lauth's duty in such case to have stayed away, or to have resorted to the law for protection, by having Kunzler bound over to keep the peace, or committed to prison. If in violation of the dictates of duty and prudence he armed himself with a deadly weapon, and resorted to the locality where he was told, and had reason to believe Kunzler was looking for him, to renew the fight, he, Lauth, being prepared with the means, and intending to take Kunzler's life if they did meet and Kunzler renewed the attack upon him; and the attack was renewed, and Kunzler was killed, the law would not hold Lauth excusable. Then the paramount necessity for taking the life of a human being, to save his own, is wanting, and the encounter would be regarded as premeditated; and although Lauth had a perfect right to walk the streets, in any locality, unmolested, and especially to his home, yet he could not be excused in vindicating that right at the expense of a human life, where other adequate remedies might be resorted to.

Again, if Lauth was not in actual fear of Kunzler and his extravagant threats, but regarded him as a drunken braggadocia, and apprehended rough treatment at his hands rather than serious injury, but being enraged at his conduct and attack upon him, he procured the pistol to avenge himself upon him in case of a renewal of the attack, and upon the attack being renewed he shot him, although he might have got away from him, or broken loose from his grasp, or avoided him; in that case the killing would be murder, or manslaughter at the least.

In these supposed cases, which I have put for illustration of the legal doctrine, I do not wish the jury to suppose that I intend to intimate any opinion as to the facts. To find the facts under the light afforded by all the evidence, and all the surrounding circumstances is the exclusive province of the jury, with which we have no desire to interfere.

The jury retired about three o'clock, and at eight o'clock had not agreed upon a verdict.

New Brighton Retreat for Females.

We have been requested by a friend to publish the following communication, written by an Illinoisan, and published in the Chicago *Journal*, relative to the New Brighton Retreat for Females:—"I desire to call the attention of your readers in the Northwest to an institution recently opened at New Brighton, Pa., on the line of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad, thirty miles west of Pittsburgh, by Dr. E. Kendrick, recently Principal of the State Lunatic Asylum at Columbus, Ohio, for the reception, care and treatment of mental alienation and other nervous and chronic diseases, exclusively for females.

"Having occasion recently to place a member of my family in some asylum, for care and treatment. I found, to my surprise, that the institution at Jacksonville, in this State, was full; that at Kalamazoo, Michigan, also. I then applied in Ohio, and found they were also full, and the laws of the State precluded the admission of non-residents. Accidentally hearing of Dr. Kendrick's establishment, I made application to him, and the patient was received.

"I have no doubt there may be many persons among your readers who are similarly situated, and who will feel as grateful as I did in ascertaining the existence, at an accessible point, of a most excellent institution for females afflicted with mental alienation, from whatever cause. Dr. Kendrick, to vast experience as a physician, adds the character of a Christian gentleman, and with singular magnanimity proposes to devote the remainder of his life to the founding of an institution for insane females, knowing, as he does, the wants of the community in that respect. He has purchased the beautiful grounds and fitted up the establishment in a good and comfortable manner, capable of accommodating thirty or forty patients, and proposes to enlarge it as fast as the wants of the public may require.

"But I must not occupy too much of your room, and will simply suggest to any of your readers desiring information, to apply to Dr. Kendrick, New Brighton, Penn., for a circular."

Bridge Meeting.—In accordance with a public call, a large number of influential gentlemen in favor of erecting a bridge over the Monongahela river at the Point, assembled at Hare's Hotel on Thursday afternoon. A. B. Brown, Esq., was called to the chair and Ex-Alderman Steel appointed Secretary. Mr. Brown briefly stated the object of the meeting, and also what had been done in respect to surveys, engineering, estimates, &c. The lowest bid for erecting the bridge was $155,000. At the present rates of material and labor, it would require at least $200,000. After a free interchange of opinion by Capt. James Wood, R. F. Smyth, Moses Chess, David Robinson, J. W. Cook, Mr. Ballantine and others, it was on motion of Mr. James Trunick,

Resolved, That we urge upon the Commissioners the immediate necessity of procuring additional subscriptions to the capital stock of the Company for erecting said bridge, and that those present be requested to subscribe now, and further that the Chair appoint a Subscription Committee of five, he being Chairman.

On footing up the subscriptions the amount was found upwards of $50,000, a sum more than sufficient to enable the company to organize. The following is the Committee under the above resolution: A. B. Brown, John F. Singer, James Trunick, Robert Woods, Moses Chess.

Attention, Epicures.—Our merchants, business men generally, and citizens collectively, when in want of a palatable and substantial meal, should call at the Fifth Avenue Exchange, No. 72 Fifth street. The proprietors, Messrs. Henry Kratz and George Hommell, are always in receipt of the largest, fattest and most luscious shell oysters to be had in the eastern markets, and George knows how to open them. They have just received a mammoth turkey, which they exhibit in their window, and will serve up to their patrons sometime next week. As Messrs. Kratz and Hommell are polite and attentive to their patrons, and as they have experienced cooks and attendants, we would recommend those in want of fine fat oysters or a good substantial meal to give them a call.

Harper for December.—The ever popular *Harper's Magazine* for December has just been laid on our table, by our neighbor, John W. Pittock, Fifth street, opposite the Postoffice. The contents of this number are, as usual, highly entertaining and instructive, among which are two illustrated poems, entitled "Saint Christopher" and "Twilight on Sumter, Aug. 24, 1863." "The War on the Coast," the sixth paper of "Scenes in the War of 1812," illustrated; "Rural Life Pictures of the Japanese," illustrated; an interesting sketch of the lamented Wm. H. Prescott, the historian, and a host of other ably written articles. For a cut copy of Harper, or any of the illustrated papers of the week, call at Pittock's.

Miner, Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth street, next door to the Postoffice, has received *Harper's Magazine* for December. It is a capital number, full of ably written original and selected articles. This number commences the twenty-eighth volume. Call and get a copy before their supply is exhausted.

Promoted.—Col. J. B. Howell, of the 85th Pennsylvania regiment, now at Morris Island, has been promoted to be a Brigadier General of Volunteers. General Howell has distinguished himself in every battle in which he has been engaged, and richly merited his promotion.

Harper.—J. P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, has received the December number of Harper's Magazine; the initial number of the twenty-eighth volume. Its contents are unusually interesting and entertaining, embracing numerous choice selections and ably written original papers.

A large supply of elegant Albums, at the very lowest prices, at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

Card Photographs of all subjects, at only one dollar per dozen, at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

Harper, Leslie, Independent, Clipper, Literary Companion, Budget of Fun, and all the late Eastern and Western daily and weekly papers, at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

Harper's Magazine for December, at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

Card Photographs of Mlle. Vestvali, at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

Vocal Music.—H. D. Brecht, teacher of Singing and Cultivation of the Voice, 126 Smithfield street.

General Synod of the German Reformed Church.

SECOND DAY.—Synod was opened with singing, and prayer by the Rev. J. H. Derr, at 9 A. M. After calling of roll and reading of minutes, Dr. S. R. Fisher, Chairman of Committee on minutes of the two Synods, reported. On motion the report was received and taken up item by item for adoption.

After some discussion it was laid on the table to make way for other business.

The Standing Committee on Religious Exercises reported through the Chairman, Rev. E. E. Higbee, Pastor of Grace Church. The report was adopted, making provision for supplying a number of the churches with preaching on Sabbath, day and evening.

The Historical Society of the German Reformed Church will meet this evening, when an address will be delivered by Rev. H. Harbough, editor of the *Guardian*, and popular author of "The Heavenly Recognition," "Sainted Dead," "True Glory of Women" and other works of fast increasing popularity.

Saturday evening will be taken up with tercentenary addresses. The report of the Tercentenary Committee provides for addresses by Drs. Bomberger, Kieffer, Gerhart, Fisher, and Schneck. The latter address will be in German. Opportunity will be given for brief remarks in general.

Preparatory services to the Lord's Supper will be held in Grace Church, on Saturday afternoon, at 3 p. m. Sermon by the Rev. D. Gans, of Harrisburg, Pa., assisted by the Rev. W. E. Krebs, of Waynesboro, Pa, On Sunday addresses to Sunday School, and Catechumens at 9 a. m., by Rev. P. C. Pugh, of Xenia, Ohio, and Elder H. Leonard. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, commencing at 10½ a. m., will be conducted with sermon by Dr. M. Kieffer, assisted by Rev. D. Winters, of Dayton, O.

The evening services, designed specially for the members of the General Synod, will be conducted with sermon by Dr. Harbaugh, assisted by Dr. E. V. Gerhart. Pulpits of other churches will be filled as follows: The first named ministers will preach at the respective places at 10½ a. m., and the second named at 7 p. m.

1st Presbyterian Church—Rev. J. H. A. Bomberger, D. D., of Philadelphia, and Rev. T. P. Bucher, of Dayton, Ohio.

2d Presbyterian Church—Rev. E. V. Gerhart, D. D., of Lancaster, Pa., and Dr. Bomberger.

3d Presbyterian Church—Dr. J. W. Nevin, of Lancaster, Pa., and Dr. Zacharias, of Frederick, Md.

4th Presbyterian Church—S. Phillips, of Carlisle, Pa., and Rev. S. Mease, of Cincinnati.

Cumberland Presbyterian Church—Rev. T. C. Prugh, of Xenia, Ohio, and Rev. S. H. Reid, of Huntingdon.

Christ's Methodist Church—Rev. T. G. Appel and Rev. J. Foulk, of Baltimore, Md.

Methodist Church, South Common, Allegheny, Rev. J. Derr, of Allentown, Pa., and Rev. J. J. M'Connell, Stoutsville, Pa.

Baptist Church, Grant street, Dr. H. Harbaugh of Lebanon, Pa., and Dr. M. Kieffer of Tiffen, Ohio.

Lutheran Church, Seventh street, Rev. P. S. Davis of Norristown, Pa., and Rev. S. Phillips of Carlisle, Pa.

Lawrenceville Presbyterian Church, Rev. S. H. Reid of Huntingdon, Pa., and J. J. Swander, Chillicothe, Ohio.

North Presbyterian, Allegheny, Seminary Chapel, Rev. T. P. Bucher of Dayton, Ohio, and D. Gans.

The item relating to Sunday School publications was referred to a special committee, of which Dr. D. S. Schneck is chairman, with instructions to report favorably, and also to submit some general plan by which this Synod may assume the control of the general literature of the church, including hymn books, Sunday Schools, &c.

The committee appointed to prepare a report on the Orphan Asylum submitted, through their chairman, Rev. G. B. Russell, various recommendations and resolutions for the adoption of Synod, which gave rise to a lengthy discussion, pending which Synod adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.—The Synod was opened with singing, and prayer by the Rev. H. T. Bassler.

The report of the Committee on Minutes of Synod was continued, and the items in it referred to special committees to draw up minutes on the several subjects for Synod's action.

The proceeds of the donation of $500 00, given to this Synod by the Rev. Mr. P. Schaff, were ordered to be appropriated for the spread of German Sunday School literature in the Reformed Church, and the thanks of Synod are returned to the donor.

The Committee on the Orphan Asylum again reported, the subject having been recommitted in the morning. The Committee recommended the establishment of asylums for the benefit of poor orphans of our church, and others which may place themselves under our care, over which a board of directors shall be appointed by this Synod. The subject was discussed by a number of the delegates, and while there was a difference of opinion in regard to the manner of establishing such institutions, their necessity all acknowledged. Dr. Passavant, of the Lutheran Church, being present, was invited to give his experience upon the subject, which he did in a happy way. Before the subject of the Orphan Asylums was disposed of the Synod adjourned.

The committee appointed to report abstracts of the proceedings of Synod, consisting of Revs. C. Cort and G. H. Johnston, was increased by the addition of Revs. W. E. Krebs, T. J. Barclay and J. Swander.

EVENING SESSION.—The Session was opened with singing and prayer by Dr. Gerhart. This evening was set apart for exercises connected with the interests of the *Historical Society*. The Society had its origin at the Tercentenary Celebration, held in Philadelphia in January last. Rev. H. Harbaugh, D. D., of Lebanon, Pa., was appointed to deliver an address on the subject. He said substantially:—History is the judgment of the world; we learn from the past. It is to be regretted that our history was not better taken care of. The Moravian Church is better off in this respect. But we have enough of the records of the history of our synodical proceedings, to enable us to gather a correct report of the life and character of the church in the past. The object of this Society is to collect material of the German Reformed church in the United States.

Five periods of our history may be designated:

First Period—1726-1747.—This was a kind of Colonial period.

In 1740 the number of Reformed members was 30,000.

The 2d period, 1747-1776.—Then commenced the organization of Synods. During this period aid is obtained from Europe. Rev. M. Schlatter is the chief actor. This is a heroic perod.

The 3d period, 1776-1790.—During which time the Revolution transpired. The German and Dutch Reformed Churches separated.

The 4th period, 1790-1824.—During this period our institutions were founded. There were none before this time. In the latter part of this period the transition from German to English was commenced in the thinking and preaching of the church.

The 5th period, 1824-1863.—In this period we have the flower of former tendencies and struggles in the planting of our institutions, and the efforts, largely successful, for their endowment, and the development of our theological position and life.

The sources of information in regard to the history of the past of our Church are varied.

This Society ought not to confine its labors to our history in this country, but it ought also to go back to the Fatherland and resurrect the annals of our origin and progress on the Continent, amid the trials and triumphs of the Reformation period.

The address was interesting and instructive in a high degree, and listened to with much interest by the large and intelligent audience present.

The Society received a number of new members. Some other business was also transacted by the Society.

An Explanation.—In Thursday's *Chronicle*, second edition, there appears a statement to the effect that during the absence of Mr. Gardiner, a shoe dealer, in Europe, several advertisements had appeared in that paper reflecting upon him as being connected with a certain shoe store on Market street, the conductors of which, by a mean trick, attempted to divert trade from the establishment of E. P. Long. The *Chronicle*, as a kind of apology to him for admitting the advertisements to their columns, announces that Mr. Gardiner *has* no connection with the store referred to. Mr. Long called on the *Chronicle* yesterday to publish his statement of the affair, but the conductor of that journal denied him the privilege. He, therefore, desires, through the columns of the *Commercial*, to inform the public that he is prepared to prove that the proprietor of Concert Hall Shoe Store was also proprietor of the store on Market street up to the time of the arrival of Mr. Gardiner in this city, a few days ago. This, he says, he can prove by the man who made the sign, by the person who painted it, and by those employed in the store. Mr. Long desires this statement published in vindication of his veracity, which the *Chronicle*, by implication, has assailed.

EDS. COMMERCIAL: I think it my duty to state the fact that officers Mooney and Dressler arrested the parties who committed the assault on me on the St. Clair street bridge, and not Williams and Boyle, as was stated in the *Chronicle*: although the latter, it seems, have taken to themselves the credit of the arrest.

JAMES ANDREWS.

Public Amusements.

VESTVALI.—Last evening the Theatre was filled to repletion, although the rain came down steadily during the day. Early in the morning all the seats were sold, and the patrons who attended in the evening were accommodated "with standing room only." Vestvali has had a most genuine success here, and all who attend are delighted with her magnificent acting and singing. The house has been crowded all the week by our most fashionable people, and we have never seen so many ladies in the Theatre as during this engagement. On Monday Vestali will appear as "Captain Henri de Lagadare," in the great drama of the "Duke's Motto." Seats are now selling for next week, and those who desire to take ladies would do well to procure their seats in time.

PRIZE PARTY.—The prize party to be given on Thanksgiving evening, at Lafayette Hall, promises to be a great success. The best lady dancer will receive a set of Jewelry worth $25, and the young man escorting the largest number of ladies will receive a diamond breast-pin. The jewelry may be seen at Robert's jewelry store, Fifth street, near market.

JAMES ONSLOW,

GENERAL BUSINESS AND

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All claims of Soldiers, or others, against either State or National Governments promptly attended to. Collections in the city also made. noll:tf

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FIRE IRONS, COAL VASES,
FANCY COAL RODS,
BIRD CAGES, &c.
And HOVEY'S PATENT HAME TUG.
oc17

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FOR additional commercial news see fourth page.

The Money Market here is somewhat stringent, and has been so for several days. Very little paper is discounted at the regular places, and what is done is at a pretty high figure. There is great complaint of a scarcity of par funds and currency among our brokers. Greenbacks have wonderfully disappeared; and as this is the season for the heavy purchases in Pork, where vast amounts of them are needed, considerable inconvenience will be experienced if there does not come a speedy relief in this respect.

Our Produce market is still looking up. In the article of Flour some heavy operations have taken place. Four thousand barrels new sold yesterday to dealers here at $7 a barrel, to be delivered during the coming week.

The Grocery market is a good deal excited. Government has been in and purchased 20,000 sacks of Coffee and 12,000 hhds of Sugar for the army. This has stiffened prices, and holders were looking for an advance.

We are asked to explain, says the Philadelphia *Ledger*, why it is that about five-sixths of the popular 5-20 loan of the Government sold is in Coupon bonds, and only about one-sixth in Transferable bonds; and to state what are the advantages of each. A Coupon bond, like a bank note, may be passed from hand to hand without the trouble or cost of transfer. Its interest payments may also be anticipated by detaching the coupons, and pledging or selling them in advance of their maturity. The bond itself is more conveniently pledged as collateral security in the procurement of temporary loans of money. These are about all the advantages that we know of, of a coupon bond, and to offset these in case of loss or destruction by flood or fire, they are irretrievably gone, and cannot be replaced; a most important consideration, in a perishable piece of property that runs to the year 1882 before reaching maturity. What perils may arise in all that time cannot be foretold. The Transferable bonds of the Government have the advantage over the Coupon bonds in this respect. If lost or destroyed, a new bond may be procured.

As a base for banking under the national law, for which both the coupons and transferables are available, the latter are far more preferable, in this, that if, after being deposited as a base for banking, it should ever be withdrawn, a new bond may be issued in its place, and the printed endorsement on its back, required on its being deposited with the Government as a base for banking, may be got rid of, the holder having in its stead a clean security. The coupon bond has not this privilege. It cannot be renewed, nor the endorsement on its back got rid of. It is never after a clean security. This matter of clean and unclean bonds sometimes makes a difference of one to two per cent. in price, as is daily seen in the quotations of Treasury Notes endorsed, and Treasury Notes in blank. The foreign purchaser is much averse to unclean bonds, and in nearly all his investments in them gives preference to the clean, even at the advance in price. The probable demand for the 5-20 loan in the future, will be largely for banking purposes, and if this should be so, it may be important for buyers to consider whether it would not be wiser to invest more largely in the transferables in preference to the coupons.

Kentucky Money in Cincinnati is reduced to par, but not thrown into circulation. For some time hitherto nearly all the banks of that State have been allowing a premium on their Notes and in this way getting them home. A rumor has some currency that they intend now to put them out again. The rumor is not wholly credited among bankers. Some of them regard it as an effort to reduce the rate of premium.

Cotton arrives at New Orleans in considerable quantities. This is owing to the scarcity of breadstuffs and provisions. The sugar crop is light, owing to the scarcity of labor and fuel. Five thousand bales of cotton from Natchez were received by the Collector of Internal Revenue; but as nearly four thousand bales were claimed by loyal persons, they were given up, and the remaining portion was stored for the present.

A Review of the Tobacco Crop for 1863.

[From the St. Louis Republican, Nov. 13.]

Much has been written and said on the extent and quality of the tobacco crop of 1863, showing that from droughts and a scarcity of plants a limited crop was planted, which was generally damaged by the September frosts, and in many districts ruined.

Much inquiry and observation has convinced the writer that the damage by frost is partial and not general, and confined almost entirely to districts of country north of the usual tobacco-growing region; for it must be borne in mind that high prices for the last two years has stimulated the production of tobacco some three hundred miles north of the usual tobacco region before the war. The Great West has never cultivated tobacco as an export staple north of the Ohio River, except in Missouri. We now find tobacco extensively cultivated in Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and partially in all of the Northwest, embracing an area of country twice as large as the old region which embraced Missouri, Kentucky, the southern portion of Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina and Maryland.

Future statistics will show that the Missouri crop of 1863 is decidedly the largest that the State has ever grown, and though much of it is in the hands of new beginners, and will prove of low quality for want of full maturity, still the large bulk of the Missouri leaf is of fair quality and has been housed in good time and condition, and comparatively not injured by frost. The same may be said of the crops of Kentucky, Tennessee and Maryland.

Virginia and North Carolina have grown but little tobacco since 1861, which is still locked up by the blockade, but which at any time may find its way out by the progress of the war or the close of it.

The culture of tobacco is remunerative to the planter at five cents per pound, and hazardous at higher figures. From 1840 to 1860 the average prices paid by local dealers for leaf tobacco was about three cents ℔ pound, at which low figures the United States supplied the markets of the world. It is but natural that agriculturists will turn their attention to that staple that pays the best reward for labor. Tobacco is now paying better than anything else.

In 1864 the bulk of farm labor will be devoted to tobacco in the old and new tobacco regions, if present prices are sustained.

The crop of 1864 will be planted before the extent of the crop of 1863 will be known or conceded. When the two extremities meet, the reverse in prices will be in proportion to the present excitement.

Tobacco, like all other staples, is governed by the immutable laws of supply and consumptive demand. That the crop of 1863 will far exceed any known demand for consumption, is now manifest; and while this is true, we find the stocks in Europe gradually accumulating, and are now larger than for the last five years at any one time.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
Saturday, November 21.

Business yesterday was not very active, with a few exceptions. The weather being very unfavorable was no doubt the principle cause. We can easily afford even to suspend operations and submit with a good grace to even worse weather so long as we have a good prospect of a rise in our rivers. We think our coal men can look for another rise with certainty on or before the middle of the week. The rain that set in early in the morning continued all day without intermission. This news will be hailed with pleasure by the inhabitants of the lower cities. Among the sales that came under our notice will be found some heavy operations.

HAY—Prices continue to rule very high, the demand far exceeding the supply; yesterday we could only learn of the disposal of 7 loads at the scales at $35@37@39 ℔ ton.

STRAW—We note sales at the scales at $21@22 ℔ ton.

FLOUR—The market was firm at a slight advance over previous transactions. During the past two days there have been some heavy transactions for this market. The proprietor of the "Star of the West" Mills was in the city and disposed of upwards of four thousand barrels to some of our dealers, at $7 per bbl. These are steep figures, and show conclusively that prices have an upward tendency. These lots will arrive during the coming week. Holders were firm at a slight advance. Among the sales were the following, viz:

Extra—Sales 150 bbls at 5.86@$6 per bbl; 120 do at $5.80; 250 do at 5.90@$6; 56 do country Extra Family, uninspected, at $6.

Extra Family—Sales 100 bbls at $7@7.12; 150 do at 6.75@7.25 per bbl.

BUTTER—The market continues very firm with a good demand. We note sales of Roll from store at 25@28c per lb.

EGGS—The market is bare; they would command 25c per dozen.

FISH—The market was firm, especially for Mackerel. We note sales as follows:

Mackerel—Sales of 30 bbls. large No. 3, at $10,00; sales 10 hlf bbls do, $5 50; sales 50 bbls medium, $7 50; sales 30 hlf bbls do, $4 50; sales 20 bbls No. 2 at $11 60, and 15 hlf bbls do, at $6. 00.

SALT—The market continues very firm under light supplies. Among the sales were 100 bbls from store at $2 70; 165 bbls do at $2 65. The receipts were quite limited.

APPLES—The market contains a fair supply. Among the sales we note lots comprising some 260 bbls, at $2 50@2 75.

CHEESE.—Holders were very firm, and inclined to demand higher figures. Sales of 50 bxs Cream at 14c; 25 do Hamburg at 14c, and 75 bxs W. R. at 13@13½ ℔ ℔.

WHISKY.—Holders have advanced the rates on City Rectified to 65c. Buyers at these figures are shy.

GROCERIES.—The market yesterday was a great deal excited, on account of word from the East that the Government was in the market, and had purchased 20,000 sacks of coffee for the use of the army, and 12,000 hhds of sugar. Holders in the market were demanding an advance. To show the state of the market we note sales as follows:

Sugar.—12 hhds of Cuba at 14@14¼c; 10 hhds Orleans at 14½@13¾s; 15 bbl. Crushed at 18c; 10 bbls "A" Coffee at 17¼@17¾c; 13 do "B" Coffee at 17½c.

Syrups.—Sales of 25 bbls Golden at 65c; 10 do Laverings at 85c.

Molasses.—Sales of 20 bbls Orleans, old, at 62c; 10 do new at 62c.

Coffee.—Firm at an advance of from ½ to 1c ℔ ℔. Sales of 100 sacks of Rio at 34@35c.

[By Telegraph.]

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 20.

FLOUR—Active; superfine $6 87½@7 75.
WHEAT—Quiet; red declined 2c.
CORN—Firm.
WHISKY—Dull at 68½@69c
COFFEE—Firm at 33½c.

[By Telegraph.]

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.

FLOUR—Quiet; sales of 1,000 bush Pennsylvania and Ohio family at $7 75@7 84.

WHEAT—Firm; sales of 5,000 bush red at $1 65; 2,000 Kentucky white at $2 03@2 06.

CORN—Firm and scarce; old yellow $1 14; new 96c.

COFFEE—Quiet.
PROVISIONS—Firm.
WHISKY—Firm at 69@70.

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
Saturday, Nov. 21, 1863.

Business was extra dull yesterday. Oil dealers seemed to be too busy receiving to pay any attention to sales, at least we will suppose that to be the case. The news from the East had a bearing in favor of holders. Operators were shy and did not take hold. The exports were as follows: To New York—Crude, 1,606 bbls. To Philadelphia—Refined, 724; Crude, 345. To Baltimore—Crude, 193. Total, 2,868. The imports during the same period were: Per Allegheny Valley Railroad—Crude, 232; Refined 971. Per Allegheny river—Crude, 5,787 bbls.

Crude—As will be perceived, the receipts were large, and as prices seem to have touched bottom, we may soon look for some heavy transactions. The lots that have so far changed hands were: without packages, at 12@12½c; with packages, 19c.

Refined—The principal sales of this article were on private terms. We have no doubt the market will become more settled in a few days.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.

No military news other than you will receive from other sources. H.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19, 1863.

Not True.

Nothing is more untrue than the sensation dispatches in the Northern press to-day that the rebels have abandoned the Rapidan and are falling back on Richmond. Advices are at hand, direct from the front, late to-night. This morning the enemy occupied his old entrenchments along the line of the Rapidan, and were seen in force.

General Graham.

General Graham, of New York, took leave of his brigade to-day in the Third Army Corps. He joins Gen. Butler. General Graham was wounded at Gettysburg.

The English Officers.

The English officers who have been with Gen. Meade came to Washington to-day. They are much pleased with their late visit. A.

From Gen. Burnside's Army.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The *Herald's* special, dated Knoxville, 17th inst., says that Gen. Longstreet, after crossing the Tennessee river on Saturday morning, 14th inst., was attacked in the afternoon by General Burnside, who drove the advance guard back to within a mile of the river's edge by nightfall. Longstreet crossed the remainder of his troops during the night, and on Sunday morning advanced in force. Gen. Burnside finding it impossible to cope with him with the small force at his disposal, fell back to Lenoir, the rear-guard skirmishing heavily with the enemy through the day.

Three desperate charges were made upon our position during Sunday night, but they were repulsed on Monday morning, and evacuated Lenoir, but owing to the energy with which the rebel pursuit was kept up, and determined to give them a decided check, accordingly came into line of battle at Campbell's Station, when a fight ensued, lasting from late in the morning until dark. Our position commanded the road on both sides. Our Infantry deployed on both sides, and were soon attacked by the enemy, who made several gallant charges, and finally succeeded by flanking our men, and driving them to the cover of the batteries, which now opened a terrific anp destructive fire. The enemy reeled before it gave way, and eventually fell back. It was now 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The rebels were showing a desire to renew the fight, and having brought three batteries to their assistance, General Burnside retired to a more desirable position, and again gave them battle. The contest continued, closing at nightfall, with our troops in possession of their own ground. The object of the fight having been attained, as the detention of the rebels had enabled our trains to get all in advance, our troops fell back in the night and reached Knoxville early Tuesday morning, where a great battle is expected to be fought to-morrow.

Yesterday the rebel advance guard attacked our outposts upon the London and Clinton roads, and heavy skirmishing continued all day. This Monday the attack was resumed when the fog which had set in during the night had lifted. The rebels finding it impossible to drive our men with infantry, brought several guns into position and poured a flanking fire. In the afternoon they brought forward a heavy infantry force once more, and after a brief skirmish charged our position, and a terrific hand to hand conflict occurred, both sabres and revolvers being used on both sides. Our men fought with the greatest gallantry, but at last finally compelled to fall back about a third of a mile to a strong line which they held to-night.

We have to regret the wounding of Gen. Sandders, who commands the outpost. His condition is critical. Lt. Col. Smith, of the 20th Michigan, was killed at Campbell's Station. Our loss in that fight was between two and three hundred. Our loss to-day will not exceed 150. The enemy's loss on Monday, owing to the severe fire of our artillery, could not have been less than 1,000. Their loss to-day is estimated at from 400 to 500.

Gen. Shackelford had a brisk fight on Sunday with the rebels on the other side of the Holsten, three miles from here. He kept them in check, and at night they disappeared. Our men are in the best of spirits, and are confident of success to-morrow.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, November 19.—The United States District Court at Alexandria, Va., Judge Underwood presiding, ordered, yesterday, decrees of confiscation and sale against the property of thirteen persons, including Capt. French Forest Lake, U. S. Navy.

The court martial of which Staugh was President, and Major Gaines Judge Advocate, was dissolved to-day. Its findings in the following cases are officially announced: Isaac Frederick McCarter, found guilty of stealing $46,000 of Government money, and sentenced to five years in the Albany Penitentiary; Capt. J. W. Howlan, a quartermaster, convicted of stealing $66,400, and sentenced to be cashiered and compelled to refund, and is forever disqualified from holding any office of profit or trust in the United States; Capt. C. M. Levy, a quartermaster, was convicted of signing a false certificate of pay of the men under his command, cashiered and forever disqualified from holding any office of trust or profit in the United States.

The flags are at half mast to-day in honor of those who fell at Gettysburg.

Foreign News by the Persia.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The following is a synopsis of the *North American's* news received by the Persia.

Shareholders of the Great Eastern have resolved to try and raise £60,000, and place the vessel on the India or the Australia route.

Richardson, Spence & Co., announce their intention of running a line of first class screw steamers from Liverpool to Philadelphia.

The Italian Minister of War has ordered the line of the Valtarno to be placed in a state of defense, and the fortress of Galta to be provisioned.

A late London paper published a memorial from the Glasgow Emancipation Society to Earl Russell, representing that a vessel similar to the Alabama, was built in that harbor and has just been launched by James G. Thompson, and the machinery is being rapidly placed in her, with a view of hurrying her off to sea. She is reported to be for the purpose of pirating under the rebel flag, having been built under contract for W. S. Lindsay. She has gunports and other appearanees of war. The vessel is disguised with paint. Maffit, of the Florida, is in Glasgow waiting to take command of her, and the Memorialists implore Russell to prevent her departure.

From Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 19.—Desertions from the rebel army are now more numerous than at any time since the expulsion of Bragg from Middle Tennessee. The demoralization of the rebels is increasing daily.

On the other hand, Grant's troops are in splendid spirits. Re-enlistments in veteran corps are more numerous than was expected, and good authority says that not less than four-fifths of the entire force will enter the army for the new term.

All is quiet. The weather is fine and cool.

COOPERAGE.

CHARLES SCHOEPFLIN,

Corner of East Lane and Third street,

ALLEGHENY

Is prepared to manufacture to order Ale, Oil Whisky and all other kinds of BARRELS, at reasonable rates. no6:6m

BARBER'S SOAP.—Only 25 cents per cake, or $2 50 per doz. Try it. For sale by oc13 B. C. & J. H. SAWYER.

RIVER MATTERS.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF STEAMBOATS.

ARRIVED.		
Franklin	Bennett	Brownsville.
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Peebles	Elizabeth.
DEPARTED.		
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Bennett	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Peebles	Elizabeth.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were six feet six inches by the pier mark, and about at a stand. From the amount of rain that fell we think we can safely promise another coal boat rise.

HO FOR THE MUSKINGUM RIVER AND ZANESVILLE.—The new and pretty steamer Julia leaves to-day for the above points. This boat was built expressly for the Pittsburgh and Zanesville packet trade, under the superintendence of Captain Conlson and Captain J. C. McVay, formerly of the Emma Graham, these officers having served a long apprenticeship in this trade. She has been gotten up in a first rate manner; in fact, nothing has been left undone that was in the least calculated to add to the comfort and convenience of passengers. Her outfit is of the best description. The furniture was manufactured expressly for her by Messrs. T. B. Young & Co., and the ladies' cabin is very handsome. Taking her altogether, she is a charming craft, and is bound to succeed. She will leave Pittsburgh every Saturday and Zanesville every Tuesday. So much for the boat; a word for the officers. Captain Conlson is an experienced and attentive officer, and one that will attend to matters about right. The first clerk is our old friend Captain J. C. McVay, an officer who has no superior, and one who will be certain to see that shippers are attended to and passengers made to enjoy themselves. We congratulate the shippers of Zanesville and this city on the advent of this new craft, and are pleased to learn that she will run in connection with the far-famed Emma Graham, Capt. Ayers. The Captain is one of the noblest specimens of a western steamboat man to be found, and the Emma Graham is the greatest favorite that ever went up the Muskingum river. The Julia will cut loose this day, positively, at four p. m.

THE new and splendid side-wheel passenger packet "Paragon," Captain Donnelly, is announced for Cincinnati this day. This boat has been built expressly for a Memphis and St. Louis packet. In her construction no expense has been spared. She is destined to create a sensation among the new boats that have made their appearance in the West, Capt. Donnelly is an experienced officer and very popular, knows all about a boat from stem to stern, and what is more, knows where to come when he wants to get an A No. 1 craft. Our best wishes attend the boat and owners.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—

Lessee and Manager..........WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer..........H. OVERINGTON.

Last night of the wonderful tragic artiste, M'lle VESTVALI, who will appear in the new great musical drama, translated and adapted from the French by Matilda Heron, entitled

GAMEA; or, The Jewish Mother.

Gamea	M'lle VESTVALI.
Bianca	Annie Eberle.
Silvia	Annie Hyatt.
Gideon	Mr. Chippendale.
Rutchoni	G. S. Kames.
Octavio	J. Garrison.

New scenery, properties and effects, with the new and beautiful music by Robert Stoepel.

To conclude with

BLACK EYED SUSAN.

William	C. Loveday.
Susan	Annie Eberlie.

In rehearsal, The Duke's Motto.

MASONIC HALL,

POSITIVELY FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 23d,

and five following nights,

The celebrated

CONTINENTAL OLD FOLKS

CONCERT COMPANY,

Assisted by the Far Famed

EMMA J. NICHOLS,

The Charming New England Songstress, Will appear as above in their Grand Old Fashioned Concerts, for SIX NIGHTS only, commencing on

MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 23d,

and continue every evening during the week. Admission 25 cents; doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 7¾.

AFTERNOON CONCERTS

will be given on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY (Thanksgivings Day) and SATURDAY.

The first

GRAND MATINEE

will take place on

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 24th, at 2½ o'clock. [no19:9t

SIGEL CONCERT HALL.

No. 47 Fifth street, opposite the Theatre.

Theatrical performances every EVENING, with Declamations, Solos, Duetts, and Terzetts out of the latest Farces and Operas, by

Mad. MUELLER,
Mr. MERBITZ, and
Mr. GOLDSCHMIDT.

Admission FREE. In rehearsal JOHN and HANNE. **WM. RUECKEISEN,** oc30:tf Proprietor.

PACKET STEAMERS.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

SATURDAY, Nov. 21, 10 a. m. The new and splendid passenger steamer PARAGON, Capt. DONNELLY, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board, or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
JOHN FLACK,
no21 Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE.

MONDAY, Nov. 23, 10 A. M. The new and splendid passenger steamer ADELAIDE, A. MILLER, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to no21 JOHN FLACK, Agent.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

THIS DAY, NOV. 21, 4 P. M. The new and splendid passenger steamer RESERVE, D. B. HERRON, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to no21 JOHN FLACK. Agent.

Pittsburgh and Zanesville Packet Line.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.

The splendid passenger steamer **EMMA GRAHAM**, MONROE AYRES, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every **Tuesday**, at **4 P. M.**, and Zanesville every **Friday**, at **8** o'clock, A. M. The new steamer **JULIA**, WM. COULSON, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every **Saturday**, at **4 P. M.**, and Zanesville every **Tuesday**, at **8** o'clock, A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent, Pittsburgh.
H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville, Ohio.
no18

EAGLE TANNERY.

CHARLES KIEFER,

Office: No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh,

MANUFACTURER OF

Oak-Tanned Harness, Bridle, Skirting

and

SOLE LEATHER,

WAXED UPPER, KIPS AND CALF SKINS.

Also, keeps for sale Pink and Pad Skins, prime article Goats' Hair, for Saddlers' use. The highest price paid for leather in the rough. Green Hides and Calf Skins.

☞ Best quality TANNERS' OIL on hand. oc29:6m

GREAT IMPROVEMENT ON THE EYE SIGHT.

The Russian Pebble Spectacles.

DO YOU WANT YOUR EYE SIGHT improved? Try the RUSSIAN PEBBLES. They are warranted to STRENGTHEN and IMPROVE THE SIGHT—this fact has proved already to hundreds of people what was suffering from defective sight. They are IMPORTED DIRECT FROM RUSSIA, which can be seen at my office with satisfaction. Purchasers are entitled to be supplied in future if the first should fail, free of charge, with those which will always give satisfaction.

J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician, 39 FIFTH street, Bank Block.

☞ Beware of imposters and counterfeiters. oc7

PETER KOLBECKER, No. 44 St. CLAIR street, has just fitted up his Saloon in the most elegant manner, and is now prepared to furnish his friends and the public with the largest and choicest SHELL OYSTERS to be had. Also, the choicest vintages of WINES, and BEER, ALE and LIQUORS of all kinds. Polite and attentive waiters always in attendance. no12:tf

GEORGE GERBER'S RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON, has been removed from the old stand, South corner of the Diamond, Allegheny, to the corner of Gay and Pitt alleys, where he is prepared to furnish meals of all kinds, served up in the best manner. His Bar is also supplied with the best brands of ALES, WINES and LIQUORS. no12:1m

The Daily Commercial.

COMMERCIAL.

Philadelphia Metal Market.—Iron—The market continues very firm; small sales of Anthracite are making at $37@41 ℔ ton, for the three numbers. 5,000 tons Scotch Pig sold at $43½ ℔ ton, cash.

St. Louis Hog Market.—The market opened active yesterday, with good demand; sales this morning comprise about 2,000 head, those weighing 140 to 175 pounds at 5c; 175 to 200 pounds at 5¼c; 200 pounds and upwards at 5¾@6c.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.—The sales of Leaf Tobacco by Morris & Chalfant were 14 hhds:—9 hhds, Mason county leaf, lugs and fillers, 1 at $7 75; 1 at $8; 1 at $10,50; 2 at $11 25a11 75; 1 at $12 75; 1 at $16; 1 at $10; 1 at $25 25; 5 hhds Southern Kentucky Lugs, 2 at $8; 2 at $9 58; 1 at $11 00; 4 bxs Ohio Seed Leaf Wrappers and Fillers, 2 at $15 00; 2 at $18.

Saint Louis Tobacco Market.—Market steady. Prices continue unchanged, with break consisting of 49 hhds; sales at both City and State warehouses comprise 2 hhds sweepings at $1 55a2; 1 do stems at $1 95; 3 do factory lugs at $6 05@7 05; 19 do Planters do at $7 25@10 10; 1 do common shipping leaf at $12 25; 2 do medium do at $16 20@17 10; 4 do good do at $17 90@22 75; 4 do medium manufacturing at $18a25 50; 13 do bids rejected; 2 boxes at $7 15a7 50.

New York Hide Market.—Hides—The market since our last has been active, and prices have advanced slightly on all descriptions, owing to the reduced stock of desirable quality. Buffalo are in fair supply, but the firmness of holders restricts transactions. The sales are 15,000 dry Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, 20 lb, at 28@29½c, cash, usual selection; 5,000 Rio, 21@22 lb, at 27½a28c; 400 Buenos Ayres Culla, 23 lb, at 26c, and by auction, 450 damaged Rio Janeiro, 21 lb, at 10c, cash. The stock on hand in first hands is about 137,500 against 213,500 last year.

St. Louis Lead, Cotton and Hemp Market.—Hemp—The market continues dull, with prices unchanged; sales comprise 94 bales undressed at $85; 60 do. do. at $90.

Lead—The market active, and prices advanced ⅛ of a cent ℔ pound, with sales of 100 pig, soft Missouri, at 9½c.

Cotton—Continues active and firm, with sales of 71 bales, including 20 bales at 72½c; 33 do. good middling at 75c; 18 do. do. do. at 76c.

New York Metal Market.—Iron—Scotch Pig is firm at $42@43 ex ship, and $43@45 from yard, No. 1 American Iron at $42.

Copper—Refined Ingot has continued in good demand and prices favor the seller; sales of 700,000 ℔ at 34½c. for Baltimore; 35@35½c. for Detroit, the inside rate for smelting early in the week; 34¾c. for Portage Lake; and 35c. for Lake Superior, now held higher in view of the rapid advance of gold and exchange.

New York Leather Merket.—An active demand has prevailed for hemlock and Oak Sole throughout the week, and prices have advanced ¼a½c ℔ ℔. Hemlock Slaughter Upper in rough continues scarce, and in good demand. French and American Calf Skins are unchanged. We quote Oak Slaughter and Salted Light to Heavy, at 39a42c cash; do Light and Middle Cropped, at 42a46c; Hemlock, Buenos Ayers, Orinoco, &c., light to heavy, at 28½a32½c cash; Hemlock Slaughter in rough, at 36a38c, and Oak do at 40a42c.

Excitement in the Cincinnati Grain Market.—Wheat is up 3 to 5c ℔ bushel. Purchases of prime Red are hard to make at less than $1 22. One sale at $1 25 was recorded. This figure is extreme. Choice Kentucky White is uniformly held at $1 50, with a good inquiry at $1 45. A further advance in Corn was achieved, justifying quotations now of $1 05 for old ear; $1 08 for shelled, and 93c for new ear. Oats were sold at 78@80c in bulk. The latter figure is generally asked, but not met by buyers. Rye is steady at $1 25. Choice Barley commands $1 55 freely; prime $1 50; Spring $1 40@1 50.

New York Wool Market.—Both Foreign and Domestic have ruled quiet since the public sale of last week, though a very firm tone pervades the market and sellers have the advantage, so far as desirable lots are concerned. Supplies of Domestic come forward very sparingly, from the fact that prices continue higher relatively in the interior than here. The imports of Foreign, too, are moderate, and the orders are restricted by the high prices ruling abroad and the fluctuations in gold and exchange. We have only to note sales of 100,000 ℔s. Domestic Fleece, in lots, at 70a80c.; 200 bales Cape, 40a45c.; and a small parcel Mestiza, 35c.

Hogs at Chicago.

The receipts are liberal, but owing to many of the trains being behind time this morning, there was but little done in sales; the demand is good, but the market not so firm, and in some cases prices were 5@10c lower. The sales included about 2,500 head in lots at 4@4¼c for fair to good; 4⅜@4½c for good to extra; 4¼@5c for choice, and a few very choice lots sold at 10@15c higher. The following were among the sales:

120	averaging	240 ℔s	at	$4 70
150	"	270	"	4 85
200	"	225	"	4 50
99	"	282	"	5 15
49	"	241	"	4 85
68	"	238	"	4 85
114	"	217	"	4 55
56	"	202	"	4 20
50	"	281	"	4 85

New York Weekly Coffee Circular.

Stock of Rio and Santos Coffee on the 10th of November, 1863	46,637	bags.
Received since, to date	4,000	"
	50,637	"
Sales for consumption estimated at	22,959	"
Stock of Rio and Santos Nov. 17, 1863,	27,678	"
" Java Coffee " mats		
" Ceylon "	8,053	"
" Maracaibo "	2,130	"
" Laguayra "	975	"
" St. Domingo "	3,338	"
" Other d'crip'ns "	213	"
Total mats and bags	45,387	

Quotations—Prime Rio, 33½c, 4 mos.; do good, 32½@33c, do; do fair, 31½@31¾c do; do ordinary, 30½@31c, do. do. fair to good cargoes, 31¼@32½c do; Java, mats and bags, 39@40c do; Ceylon, 33@34c do; Marocaibo, 31@33c do; Laguayra, 31@33c do; St. Domingo, 28@29c cash.

Remarks—There has been an active demand for Rio during the past week, and the decline of ½c ℔ ℔ noticed in our last has been fully regained, the market closing firm at the improvement. The total sales amount to 22,959 bags, and embrace 4,067 at 31¾c, 30,000 on private terms, 785 at 31¾c; 2,000 at 32½c; 1,400 at 32½c; and 4,000 at 32¾c.

Stock of Rio—Baltimore, Nov. 14—700 bags. New York, Nov. 14—27,678 bags. Total, 27,678 bags. Total, 28,378 bags.

Wm. Scott & Son, Brokers.

New York Dry Goods Market.

The demand slackens, but a moderate business is doing with Western and city buyers. In spite of the dullness, prices of all goods are very strongly upheld. A scarcity of goods is anticipated at the reopening of trade next season, and the higher cost of goods will render prices necessarily higher. Prints are very quiet, but very firm. Stocks are light. Printing cloths are dull, but the increasing price of the raw material points to higher prices for cloths. Brown and bleached shirtings and sheetings are inactive, without change of prices. Drills are active and buoyant in price. Stripes and ticks are dull. Woolens are moderately active; delaines, however, are dull, though steady. Fancy cassimeres are less inquired for. Buyers for California are making liberal selections, but no concession in price is given to them. Black cassimeres are active, being wanted by the clothiers. Doeskins are in demand, with a light stock. Beavers are higher. Cloakings are in reduced stock. Flannels are very active, both plain and colored. Shawls are in poor supply, being sold as soon as they appear. Spring styles are making to order. Foreign goods are less active, and even the auction sales are diminishing; prices are nevertheless very firm. British goods are very dull. Ribbons are more active; prices are irregular. Scotch shawls are much wanted. French styles are dull. Saxony goods have been sold off; there is no stock, and little expected to arrive this season. Worsteds are firmer, with little remainder stock. There is a better supply of black silks, but the demand for these and all French goods has fallen off. Holders are very firm under the high cost of importation. Auction sales are not so well attended, and many lines of goods are passed, holders not submitting to any decline. Delaines, however, were wanted, and realized full prices. Merinoes and silks were neglected. The late importations have been large.—*Indep't.*

MACKEREL—Large and medium, Nos. 1, 2 and 3; for sale by
no18 MILLER & RICKETSON

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DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 95 WATER street, Pittsburgh.
se10:1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

CITIZEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH. Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
SAMUEL REA, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
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MONONGAHELA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Pittsburgh.
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R. WALLACE.
JAMES A. HUTCHISON, President.
H. E. DAVIS, Secretary. se19:6m

BY STATE AUTHORITY.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CT.
Cash Capital $1,500,000

Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CT.
Cash Capital $300,000

These two old and popular Companies, having aggregate cash assets (including surplus funds) of three and a half million of dollars, continue to accept risks on Crude and Refined Petroleum, either in warehouses, on wharf or in transit, and refineries, on reasonable terms. Policies issued without delay, on application to the undersigned.
A. A. CARRIER & BRO., Agents,
No. 63 FOURTH street, Pittsburgh.
At office Real Estate Savings Institution.
no16:2m

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Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire
On DWELLINGS, STORES, and OTHER BUILDINGS:
FURNITURE, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, and STOCKS OF MERCHANDISE.
Insures **MARINE** and **INLAND RISKS** on
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At as LIBERAL RATES as are consistent with security.
Losses PROMPTLY ADJUSTED and PAID.
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CHAS. S. BISSELL,	JAS. D VERNER,
GEO. B. JONES,	C. HANSON LOVE,
WM. B. HAYS,	DANL. WALLACE.

WM. PHILLIPS, Pres't.
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Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
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No. 59 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH,

FOR THE

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK.

Assets, July 1st, 1863............$2,007,530 91.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

Assets............$545,896 46.

SPRINGFIELD FIRE INS. CO.,

OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,

Assets............$407,079 30.

PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON INS. CO.,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Assets............$355,967 39.

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Paper Dealer and Stationer,
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Book Binding, of all Styles,
From the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.
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Successor to Wolf & Lane,
Importer and Dealer in
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WM. STEINACHER,
DEALER IN
CIGARS, TOBACCO, &c.,
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TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,
Nos. 31 St. Clair street, and 53 and 55 Hand street,
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The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by
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NEW BOILER WORKS.
J. J. POWERS
Attends to the manufacture of Steam Boilers, Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Salt Pans, Sugar Pans, Sheet Iron Chimneys, Breechings, and all other articles usually manufactured at similar concerns.
Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repairs on reasonable terms.
Works corner of LOCUST and DUQUESNE WAY, Fifth Ward, Allegheny river. oc27:tf

THE AMERICAN WINE CO.,
OF PENNSYLVANIA,
(Under the Act approved 18th July, 1863.)
ON COMMISSION AND STORAGE.
Wholesale and Retail Dealing in Wines.
☞ Producers are respectfully requested to leave their samples at No. 6 Wood street.
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SCARLET and Blue Opera Hoods; new Sacques and Circulars, at
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BANK NOTES AND SPECIE,
No. 57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ COLLECTIONS made on all the principal cities throughout the United States. se7

GOLD, SILVER.

PITTSBURGH & FORT WAYNE,
AND
PITTSBURGH AND CLEVELAND
Railroad Stocks, Bought at Highest Rates, by
JAMES O'CONNOR,
Office, Bagaley's Building, cor. MARKET and WATER streets. se7

FARMERS' DEPOSIT BANKING CO.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT,
Par and Current Funds Received on Deposit.

THE UNDERSIGNED STOCKHOLDERS are individually responsible to depositors to the whole extent of their private means:

JAMES MARSHALL,	WILLIAM YOUNG,
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SAMUEL GEORGE,	S. B. ROBISON,
THOMAS MELLON,	THOMAS SCOTT,
ROBERT BELL,	JOSEPH LOVE,
JOHN M'DEVITT,	D. A. STEWART,
JOHN FLOYD,	D. R. GALWAY,
HAY WALKER,	W. W. M'GREGOR,

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REAL ESTATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
Office: No. 63 Fourth street.
Deposits received DAILY, and every SATURDAY EVENING.
Interest paid at 6 per cent. per annum.
TRUSTEES:
ISAAC JONES, President.

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no16:6m

GERMAN TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK.
Corner of Sixth and Wood Sts.

BANK OF DISCOUNT, DEPOSIT AND EXCHANGE.

REPRESENTED CAPITAL. $2,000,000.

Stockholders individually liable to the extent of their private means.
Gold, Silver and Currency bought at best market rates.
Drafts on Germany and other foreign countries, and on all the principal cities in the United States bought and sold.
Collections made on all accessable points and proceeds promptly remitted at current rates of exchange.
Deposits received and interest allowed upon time deposits as per agreement.
Banks, Bankers, Business Firms and others doing business with us will find their orders promptly executed, and their interest at all times carefully consulted.
Bank open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 3 p. m.
GEO. A. ENDLY, Cashier.
A. HOEVELER, President. se21

THE FIRST
NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
(LATE PITTSBURGH TRUST COMPANY.)
Capital, $400,000, with privilege to Increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and directors.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES LAUGHLIN,	ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS,	F. O. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL,	ALEX. BRADLEY,
THOS. WIGHTMAN,	SAMUEL REA,

WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres't.
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cash'r.

DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 110 SMITHFIELD street, (opposite the Custom House).
Chartered by the Legislature.
OFFICERS:
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VICE-PRESIDENTS.

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F. RAHM,	C. H. WOLFF,
J. M. TIERNAN,	R. D. COCHRAN,
D. M. LONG,	Wm. SMITH,
JAS. W. BAXTER,	G. B. JONES,
C. ZUG,	B. F. JONES,
JOS. DILWORTH,	W. H. PHELPS,
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D. E. McKINLEY,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Open daily, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Also, TUESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Deposits received of ONE DIME and upwards.
Dividends declared in December and June of each year.
Dividends allowed to remain are placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bear interest, thus compounding it.
Books containing Charter, By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
☞ This institution offers, especially to those persons whose earnings are small, the opportunity to accumulate, by small deposits, easily saved, a sum which will be a resource when needed, their money not only being safe, but bearing interest, instead of remaining unproductive. se7

COTTON FACTORIES.

KING & PENNOCK,
Manufacturers of EAGLE and NIAGARA
SHEETINGS,
COTTON YARN, TWINE, WICK, BATTING, &c. &c.
Warehouse, No. 29 WOOD Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA. se16

BANNER COTTON MILLS,
PARK, PAINTER & CO.,
Warehouse No. 149 FIRST and 120 SECOND streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.
se9

PORK PACKERS.

F. SELLERS......R. OWENS......C. A. R. BENNEY.
F. SELLERS & CO.,
PORK PACKERS,
Curers of Extra Sugar Cured Hams,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
LARD OIL,
No. 354 Penn street,
Opposite Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Depot,
oc15:1m PITTSBURGH, Pa.

STEAM DENTAL ESTABLISHMENT. The Largest in the West is
Dr. G. W. SPENCER'S,
254 PENN STREET,
The place where you will get the best and cheapest Dentristy in the city. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the largest assortment of Teeth ever brought to the city of Pittsburgh, thus enabling patients to make their own selections. Remember, I make no Four or Five Dollar Sets of Teeth. I make nothing but the best ARTIFICIAL TEETH in the world, and at a price within the reach of everybody.
Every operation warranted comfortable and to render good service.
Teeth extracted without pain by the only known process.
Call at No. 254 PENN STREET, and select a set of Teeth that suit your taste, and have them mounted and warranted to please and give perfect satisfaction.
N. B.—A new Book of 150 pages, entitled the FAMILY GUIDE, on the Care and Preservation of the Teeth, by G. W. SPENCER, beautifully illustrated, is in press, and will shortly appear. Price, FIFTY CENTS.
FRANK CASE, Book and Periodical Depot,
se7 Chronicle Building, General Agent.

H. P. ADAMS & SON,
Oil Barrel Coopers,
SALEM, OHIO.
oc21:3m

CRYSTALLINE CANDLES.—1,000 Boxes of those beautiful and useful Candles For sale by
oc13 B. C. & J. H SAWYER.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN FLACK,
STEAMBOAT AGENT,
Office second story No. 90 WATER street,
se9 Pittsburgh.

H. C. MACKRELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
No. 114 FIFTH street, Pittsburgh. [se8:1y

JAMES IRWIN,
Manufacturer of
OIL OF VITRIOL AND AQUA AMMONIA.
Orders left at John Porterfield and Co.'s office, corner of Market and First street, will receive prompt attention. se8

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
N. E. CORNER FIFTH AND GRANT.
se9

ANDREW HUMBERT,
ALDERMAN
AND
POLICE MAGISTRATE,
No. 77 THIRD street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Indentures, Liens, and Articles of Agreement, accurately executed. se7

WM. PICKERSGILL & CO.,
LOOKING GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
No. 48 WOOD Street, between Third and Fourth, Pittsburgh, Pa. se7

T. T. MYLER,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FANCY AND STAPLE
NOTIONS.
NO. 62 WOOD ST., CORNER OF FOURTH.
se7 Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN P. ROBITZER,
ARTIST,
No. 54 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.
The best and cheapest PHOTOGRAPHIC OIL PAINTINGS executed to order. se22:3m

SCHAUB & M'DONALD'S
SASH AND DOOR FACTORY,
ANDERSON street, near Hand street Bridge,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Flooring Boards, Sash, Doors, Frames, Venetian Blinds, Mouldings and Panel Shutters made to order and constantly on hand. [se30:1y

CHRIST. LAPPE.
KEYSTONE TANNERY,
Corner of Chestnut and O'Hara streets,
se28:6m *ALLEGHENY CITY.*

PATTERSON'S BAZAAR
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.
W. S. JACKSON,
117 Fourth St., Near Smithfield,
ie8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

BROWN, MORROW & CO.,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters,
Grainers and Glaziers,
No. 91 Third street,
se16 *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

J. REICHENBACH,
MANUFACTURER OF
ARTIFICIAL ARMS AND LEGS.
The lightest leg known weighs 4½ pounds,—mine is reduced to 2½ pounds.
I have always on hand a stock of
TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS
and all articles in my line.
Those in need of such articles should not forget to call at
No. 58 Fourth street,
se21:1y *PITTRBURGH.*

A. G. NEUBERT,
MANUFACTURER OF
ARTIFICIAL ARMS AND LEGS.
Also, all kinds of
Trusses, Supporters & Shoulder Braces
Machines for Deformities of every description made to order. TRUSSES carefully repaired.
☞ Ladies attended by Mrs. NEUBERT.
169 Smithfield street,
se18·1y *PITTSBURGH.*

PIANOS.

H. KLEBER & BRO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
STEINWAY & SON'S PIANOS,
CARHART & NEEDHAM'S
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
Music and Musical Merchandise of Every Description.
No. 53 FIFTH Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
se7

PIANOS.—The subscriber has just returned from Boston and New York, and he has the pleasure to announce that he has selected from the factories of Chickering & Sons, Jardine & Son, Hazelton Bros., W. P. Emerson, and others, a splendid assortment of

PIANOS,

embracing all styles of finish, from plain to extra carved. These instruments will arrive during this and the coming week, and the attention of purchasers is respectfully solicited to them. Pricet to suit all.
CHAS. C. MELLOR,
no11 **81 Wood street.**

DECKER'S PIANOS.—In speaking of Carl Anshutz's Concerts, in New York, the editor of the *Musical Review and World* makes the following remarks:
"The instruments used on this occasion were of a comparatively new firm, of the name of DECKER & BROTHERS, and gave very gratifying evidence of excellent workmanship, and powerful and brilliant tone. Decker's Pianos are undoubtedly the best manufactured now in this country."
Sole Agents for Pittsburgh,
J. M. HOFFMAN & BRO.,
oc31 **No. 51 Fifth street.**

DRY GOODS.

J. A. WILSON....J. W. CARR....D. M'CANDLESS.
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
No. 94 Wood street,
Third house above Diamond alley,
se25 *PITTSBURGH.*

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS.
JUST OPENING, OUR FALL AND WINTER STOCK. Having completed our improvements, we would call the attention of our customers and the public, to our stock at the Old Stand, No. 96 MARKET STREET, between Fifth street and the Diamond.
oc8 H. J. LYNCH.

NEW AND SEASONABLE
DRY GOODS.

M. MENTZER.
No. 94 Market street,
Has just received an elegant stock of the most
Improved Seasonable Dry Goods,
including
SILKS, DELAINES, MERINOS,
and all the most fashionable goods in the market. Also, a large supply of
DOMESTICS
and
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
oc22:3m

HAVING GREATER FACILITIES than any other DENTAL ESTABLISHMENT in the West, every style of
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
CAN BE
INSERTED AT LOWER PRICES
And of BETTER QUALITY than can be procured elsewhere.
A FULL SETT ON VULCANITE
with plain Teeth, for
FIVE DOLLARS.
A FULL SETT ON VOLCANITE
with Gum Teeth, for
TEN TO TWELVE DOLLARS.
which I will guarantee to be superior to any made in the city. Call and examine my specimens and you will be convinced.
☞ All work warranted. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.
☞ Old Gold Plates purchased at their full value.
Teeth extracted without pain by a safe and pleasant process.
Dr. J. SCOTT has entire charge of the Operative Department.
QUINCY A. SCOTT,
oc7 **Dentist, 278 Penn street.**

MEDICAL.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS.

HEAR THE WITNESSES.

WORTHLESS and pernicious articles are so often bolstered up in the advertising columns of the press by fabricated letters that the proprietors of

HOSTETTER'S BITTTERS

Rarely give quotations from their business correspondence, lest the GENUINE OPINIONS of those who use and appreciate a GENUINE ARTICLE, should be confounded by the unthinking with the FULSOME RIGMAROLE put into the mouths of MEN OF STRAW by unscrupulous empirics and charlatans, whose double object is to SELL both their trash and the PUBLIC.

Believing, however, that FACTS IMPORTANT TO THE HEALTH AND COMFORT OF THE PUBLIC, and which can be VERIFIED AT ANY MOMENT by addressing the parties who vouch for them, ought not to be hid under a bushel, the undersigned publish below a few communications of recent date, to which they invite the attention of the people, and at the same time ESPECIALLY REQUEST all readers who may feel interested in the subject to ADDRESS THE INDIVIDUALS THEMSELVES, and ascertain the correctness of the particulars.

It may be thought, perhaps, that a preparation like HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which has long been a STANDARD TONIC throughout the WESTERN HEMISPHERE, and is rapidly becoming a staple of trade at the antipopes, speaks for itself in stronger tones than private eulogium can speak for it. This is true; but the phases of disease are almost innumerable, and every day new instances of the success of the Bitters, either as a PREVENTIVE or a CURE, come to the knowledge of the proprietors through the mails. Some of these are of immediate interest to thousands placed in precisely the same circumstances as the parties who have been PROTECTED and RELIEVED, and therefore it seems almost an act of duty to put them on record.

The immense increase in the sale of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, both at home and abroad, during the past year proves that the world, while it obeys the Scriptural injunction to "try all things," only "HOLDS FAST to that which is GOOD." Spurious preparations, like poisonous fungi, are continually springing up, but their character is soon discovered, and they are "flung like worthless weeds away." On the other hand, a great antidote that performs all it promises, and even more than its proprietors claimed for it on its introduction, is "not for a day, but for all time."

Every dose administered of a useless or deleterious nostrum helps to disabuse the public mind of the impressions it may have received from the flourish of trumpets with which the deceptious article was announced; while, on the contrary, every bottle sold of a purely valuable medicine secures the permanent custom of the purchaser, and makes him an ADVERTISER OF ITS MERITS among his friends. It is thus that HOSTETTER'S BITTERS have obtained their unparalled popularity. The Press, indeed, has made the GREAT STOMACHIC widely known, but it is the uniformly successful results of PERSONAL EXPERIMENT that have rendered it a HOUSEHOLD MEDICINE throughout the length and breadth of the land, and the main reliance of the TRAVELER, the VOYAGER, the MINER and the PIONEER.

During the Summer months, a pure, wholesome tonic, in which are also incorporated the properties of an anti-bilious and mild aperient agent, is especially needed. Such a preparation is HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the surest preventative and cure of dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, and nervous debility, ever placed within the reach of the community. Against the depressing and sickening tendency of heat and miasma, it is a potent safeguard, and upon persons of feeble constitution and uncertain health, its renovating effects are most extraordinary.

READ REV W. B. LEE'S LETTER,
BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 28, 1863.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH—*Gentlemen:*—I have used your Bitters during the last six weeks and feel it due to you and the public to express my hearty approval of their effect upon me. I never wrote a puff for any one, and I abhor everything that savors of quackery. But your Bitters are entirely removed from the level of the mere nostrums of the day, being parent alike to all, and exactly what they profess to be. They are not advertised to cure everything, but they are recommended to assist nature in the alleviation and the ultimate healing of the most common infirmities of the body, and this they will accomplish. I had been unwell for two months, as is usual with me during the Spring. I was bilious, and suffering from indigestion and a general disease of the mucous membraue, and though compelled to keep at work in the discharge of my professional duties, was very weak, of a yellow complexion, had no appetite and was much of the time confined to my bed. When I had been taking your bitters a week my vigor returned, the sallow complexion was all gone, I relished my food, and now I enjoy the duties of mental application, which so recently were so very irksome and burdensome to me. When I used your bitters I felt a change every day. These are facts. All inference must be made by each individual for himself.
Yours respectfully,
W. B. LEE,
Pastor of Green avenue Presbyterian Church.

READ E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH'S LETTER
PROSPECT COTTAGE,
GEORGETOWN, D. C., April 2, 1863.

Messrs. HOSTETTER & SMITH—*Gentlemen:* It gives me pleasure to add my testimonial to those of others in favor of your excellent preparation. Several years of residence on the banks of a Southern river, and of close application to literary work, had so thoroughly exhausted my nervous system and undermined my health, that I had become a martyr to dyspepsia, and nervous headaches recurring at short intervals, and defying all known remedies in the Materia Medica, I had come to the conclusion that nothing but a total change of residence and pursuits would restore my health, when a friend recommended Hostetter's Bitters. I procured a bottle as an experiment. It required but one bottle to convince me that I had found at last the right combination of remedies. The relief afforded me has been complete. It is now some years since I first tried Hostetter's bitters, and it is but just to say that I have found the preparation all that it claims to be. It is a standard family cordial with us; and even as a stimulant we like it better than anything else; but we use it in all nervous, bilious and dyspeptic cases from fever down to toothache. If what I have now said will lead any dyspeptic or nervous invalid to a sure remedy, I shall have done some good.
I remain, gentlemen, respectfully yours,
E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH.

READ JOHN W. BRONOUGH'S LETTER.
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Yards and Docks, Dec. 30, 1862.

Messrs. HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.:
Gentlemen: About four years since, my attention was called to your celebrated Stomach Bitters, I being at the time a perfect martyr to dyspepsia in all of its terrific forms; indeed, I had not known for six years an uninterrupted night's sleep. I commenced the use of your Bitters, taking them according to your directions, except that the dose was reduced to one-half, and found myself much, very much benefitted by the first bottle; the second relieved me entirely; but I have ever since taken a dose in the morning, immediately on rising, finding it act as a tonic and appetizer of the most agreeable character. There is a peculiarity in the effect of your Bitters on me, which it may be well to state. If from any cause, I shall be suffering never so acutely with the headache, a dose of your Bitters relieves me in fifteen minutes. In conclusion, I say with all sincerity and truth, I would not be returned to the state of health in which your Bitters found me, and from which they have unquestionably relieved me, for all the money in the world.
I am, with great respect, your obd't servant,
JOHN W. BRONOUGH, Chief Clerk.

READ SAMUEL BYER'S LETTER.
NEW CONVALESCENT CAMP,
Near Alexander, Va., May 24, 1863.

Messrs. HOSTETTER & SMITH—*Dear Sirs:* Will you do me the favor to forward, by express, one-half dozen Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, with bill, for which I will remit you on receipt of the same, as I am unable to procure your medicine here; and if I had a quantity, it could be sold readily, as it is known to be the best preparation in use for diseases having their origin with a diseased stomach. I have used and sold hundreds of preparations, but your Bitters are superior to anything of the kind I am cognizant with. Indeed, no soldier should be without it, should he be ever so robust and healthy; for it is not only a Restorative, but a Preventative, for almost all diseases a soldier is subject to. I have been afflicted with chronic indigestion, and no medicine has ever afforded me the relief yours has; and I trust you will lose no time in sending the Bitters ordered.
Yours respectfully,
SAMUEL BYERS, Hospt.

RENSSELAERVILLE, July 7, 1864.

Messrs. HOSTETTER & SMITH—*Gentlemen:*—Please send me some of your Bitters at your earliest convenience, as I have at present an extensive sale for them. I have no medicine of which I sell as much as your Bitters. I have kept them for two years last past. They have now begun to sell. They have performed some remarkable cures in Dyspepsia which have been of long standing, and from which they have acquired a reputation won by no other medicine in our market. I can send you certificates surpassing anything you ever published, if of any value to you, being anxious such a medicine should be introduced in every place. If persons were as well acquainted with it as I am, they would not be without it. Respectfully yours,
W. P. SWEET, Druggist,
Rensselaerville, Albany Co., N. Y.

HOSTETTERS CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, sold by all respectable Druggists in all parts of the world,
HOSTETTER & SMITH,
se9 **Pittsburgh, Penn.**

RAILROADS

1863 WINTER 1863
ARRANGEMENT.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16TH

PENNA. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

NINE DAILY TRAINS.

The THROUGH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves the Passenger Station daily, (except Sunday) at 5:50 a. m., stopping at all stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and making direct connections for New York at Philadelphia.

The THROUGH MAIL TRAIN leaves the Passenger Station EVERY MORNING, (except Sunday) at 2:50 a. m., stopping only at principal stations, and making direct connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York via. Philadelphia.

The THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves daily at 4:25 p. m., stopping only at the principal stations, making direct connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York, via. Allentown route, at Philadelphia.

The FAST LINE leaves the Station DAILY (except Sunday) at 8:35 p. m., stopping only at principal stations, connecting at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia for New York.

The JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION leaves DAILY, (except Sunday) at 3:00 p. m., stopping at all stations, and running as far as Conemaugh.

The FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for WALL'S STATION leaves DAILY, (except Sunday) at 6:30 a. m.

The SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for WALL'S STATION, leaves daily, (except Sunday) at 11:40 a. m.

The THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for WALL'S STATION leaves DAILY, (except Sunday) at 3:50 p. m.

The FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for WALL'S STATION leaves DAILY, (except Sunday) at 6:00 p. m.

The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station EVERY SUNDAY at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburg at 12:45 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburgh as follows:

Baltimore Express 12:50 p. m.; Philadelphia Express 1:20 p. m.; Fast Line 1:30 a. m.; Through Mail Train 1:00 a. m.; Johnstown Accommodation 10:05 a. m.; First Wall's Station Accommodation 6:15 a. m.; Second Wall's Station Accommodation 8:35 a. m.; Third Wall's Station Accommodation 1:55 p. m.; Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation 6:05 p. m.; the Baltimore Express will arrive with the Philadelphia Express at 1:20 p. m. on Mondays.

Trains for Blairsville and Indiana connect at Blairsville Intersection with Through Accommodation, Johnstown Accommodation, and Express Train East, and with Baltimore Express and Johnstown Accommodation West.

Trains for Ebensburg connect at Cresson with Express Trains and Mail Train West, and with Through Accommodation and Express Train East.

The travelling public will find it greatly to their interest, in going East or West, to travel by the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, as the accommodations now offered cannot be surpassed by any other route. The road is ballasted with stone, and is entirely free from dust. We can promise SAFETY, SPEED and COMFORT to all who may favor this road with their patronage.

FARE:

To New York	$12 80	To Baltimore	$10 00
To Philadelphia	10 50	To Lancaster	8 80

Harrisburg, $7 65.

Baggage checked to all stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and to Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Passengers purchasing tickets in the cars will be charged an excess, according to the distance traveled, in addition to the Station rates; except from the stations where the Company have no agents.

NOTICE.—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

N. B.—An Ominibus Line has been employed to convey Passengers and Baggage to and from the Depot, at a charge not to exceed 25 cents for each Passenger and Baggage.

For Tickets apply to J. STEWART, Agent, at the Penna. RR. Passenger Station, on LIBERTY and GRANT Streets. no20

THOS. S. CLARKE....WM. THAW....CHAS. J. CLARKE
CLARKE & CO.
Office, foot of Liberty st.
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
SPECIAL AGENTS FOR
PENNSYLVANIA RR. CO.,
FOR THROUGH FREIGHTS
TO AND FROM
All Points West of Pittsburgh.

1863 THE PITTSBURGH, 1863
FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.
TO ALL POINTS IN THE WEST,
SOUTHWEST AND NORTHWEST.
Shortest and Most Direct Route
TO THE WEST!
WINTER ARRANGEMENT

On and after November 16th, 1863, trains run as follows, viz:

WESTWARD THROUGH TRAINS:

	Express.	Express.
Leaves Pittsburgh at	1:45 a. m.	1:45 p. m.
do Allegheny at	1:55 a. m.	1:55 p. m.
Arrives at Alliance	5:40 a. m.	1:40 p. m.
do Crestline	10:30 a. m.	10:30 p. m.
do Ft. Wayne		
do Chicago	10:50 p. m.	11:00 a. m.

TO COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS:

	Fast Line.	Express
Leaves Crestline at	8:30 a. m.	8:40 p. m
Arrives at Columbus	10:45 p. m.	11:15 p. m.
do Cincinnati	3:50 p. m.	5:55 a. m.
do Indianap'lis	6:00 p. m.	6:00 a. m.
do Louisville	12:50 a. m.	12:40 p. m
do St. Louis	8:10 a. m.	7:45 p. m.

All trains through to Chicago without change of cars.

N. B.—The time to Cincinnati is the same as via. Steubenville. Trains on both roads meet at Columbus, and passengers all go into Cincinnati together.

	CRESTLINE Mail Train.	ALLIANCE Accom'n.
Leaves Pittsburgh at	7:00 a. m.	2:15 p. m.
do Allegheny at	7:10 a. m.	2:25 p. m.
do N. Brighton at	8:36 a. m.	4:15 p. m.
do Alliance at	11:10 a. m.	7:40 p. m.
do Crestline at	6:30 p. m.	

These trains stop at principal stations between Allegheny and Rochester.

N. BRIGHTON ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
From Federal Street Station, Allegheny.
Leave Allegheny at 9:15 a. m., 12:00 m., 4:30 p. m., and 5:40 p. m.
Arrive at New Brighton at 11:15 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 6:25 p. m. and 7:35 p. m.
EASTWARD.
Leave New Brighton at 5:30 a. m., 7:00 a. m., 12:20 p. m. and 2:50 p. m.
Arrive at Allegheny at 7:20 a. m., 8:40 a. m., 2:35 p. m. and 4:50 p. m.
Tickets good on these trains are sold at reduced rates.

EASTWARD TRAINS ARRIVE AT PITTSB'G.

Chicago Express	2:20 a. m.
Chicago Express	3:30 p. m.
Cincinnati Express	7:50 p. m.
Crestline Mail	7:00 p. m.

TRAINS FOR NEW CASTLE, MERCER AND OIL CITY.

	Mail Train,	Accom'n.
Leaves Pittsburgh at	7:00 a. m.	
do Allegheny at		1:30 p. m.
Arrive at N. Castle	10:40 a. m.	8:10 p. m.
EASTWARD.		
Leave New Castle	6:30 a. m.	3:00 p. m.
Arrive Pittsburgh		8:05 p. m.
do Allegheny	10:00 a. m.	

Trains run by Columbus time, which is 12 minutes slower than Pittsburgh time.

For further information and through tickets apply to GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent, Union Passenger Station, Pittsburg, and A. Q. CASSELBERRY, Agent, Allegheny.
JOHN B. JERVIS, General Sup't,
H. R. PAYSON, Gen. Pass'r. Ag't.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
SUMMER TIME TABLE,
THREE TRAINS DAILY
TO AND FROM
BALTIMORE
AND
WASHINGTON CITY.

Connections made with trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, to and from Pittsburgh and the West.

TWO TRAINS DAILY to and from the North and West Branch Susquehanna, Elmira, and all of Northern New York.

On and after MONDAY, April 20th, 1863, the Passenger Trains of the Northern Central Railway will arrive at and depart from Harrisburg and Baltimore as follows, viz:

SOUTHWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday) ... 10.10 A. M.
" leaves Harrisburg ... 1.15 P. M.
" arrives at Baltimore ... 5.35 P. M.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday) ... 11.07 P. M.
" leaves Harrisburg (except Monday) ... 2.00 A. M.
" arrives at Baltimore daily (except Monday) ... 6.15 A. M.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Harrisburg ... 6.30 A. M.

NORTHWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday) ... 9.15 A. M.
" leaves Harrisburg ... 1.15 P. M.
" arrives at Sunbury ... 4.05 P. M.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily ... 9.15 P. M.
" arrives at Harrisburg ... 1.35 A. M.
" leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday) ... 5.00 A. M.
" arrives at Sunbury ... 5.38 A. M.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday) ... 2.55 P. M.
" arrives at Harrisburg ... 7.30 P. M.

For further information apply at the Office, in Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.
oc31] **J. N. DuBARRY**, *Gen. Supt.*

CHAS. G. SAUTTER,
MANUFACTURER OF
Oil, Whisky, Ale and Pork Barrels.
Cooperage on Perry street, above Chestnut, opposite Straub's Brewery, Allegheny city.
All orders addressed to Box 360, Allegheny P. O., will receive prompt attention. [no20:6m

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after Saturday, August 15th, 1863, Trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water Streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from U'ntown:	7:35 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express do do	3:40 p. m.	9:30 a. m.
1st M'Keesport Acc'd n do	11:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
3d do do	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
1st Port Perry do	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Braddock's do	4:15 p. m.	5:40 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from M'Keesport:	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets apply to GEO. BOULTON, Ag't.
se H. BLACKSONE, Supt.

1863. 1863. 1863.
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—This great line traverses the Northern and Northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.

It has been leased by the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, and under their auspices is being rapidly opened throughout its entire length.

It is now in use for Passenger and Freight business from Harrisburg to Emporium, (165 miles) in the Eastern Division, and from Sheffield to Erie, (78 miles) on the Western Division.

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT PHILADELPHIA.
Leave Westward.
Mail Train .... 7.30 A. M.
Express Train .... 10.30 P. M.

Cars run through without change both ways on these trains between Philadelphia and Lock Haven, and between Baltimore and Lock Haven.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on Express Trains both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore, and Williamsport and Philadelphia.

For information respecting Passenger business, apply at the Southeast corner Eleventh and Market streets.

And for Freight business of the Company's Agents:
S. B. KINGSTON, Jr., corner Thirteenth and Market streets, Philadelphia.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Erie.
J. M. DRILL, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.
H. H. HOUSTON,
General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
LEWIS L. HOUPT,
General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
JOS. D. POTTS,
no3:tf General Manager, Williamsport.

GLASSWARE.

PHILLIPS & BEST,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FLINT GLASS WARE,
Of all desciptions, Pressed, Cut and Plain.
Corner of TRY and SECOND streets,
se9 *PITTSBURGH.*

B. L. FAHNESTOCK....W. M. GRACE....R. C. ALBREE.
FAHNESTOCK, ALBREE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Vials, Bottles and Window Glass
NO. 63 WATER STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
se9

C. IHMSEN & SONS.
Manufacturers of every variety of
Vials, Bottles and Window Glass,
Black Porter, Wine and Claret Bottles,
DEMIJOHNS & MINERAL WATER BOTTLES
Warehouses, No. 104 SECOND, and 133 and 135 FIRST Streets,
se16 *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

JOHN A. WOLFE...T. CAMPBELL...A. U. HOWARD.
WOLFE, HOWARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Window Glass and Glass Ware,
Warehouse: No. 4 Wood street,
no3:3m PITTSBURGH.

MARK W. WATSON............J. M'M. KING.
WM. M'CULLY & CO.,
PROPRIETORS OF
Pittsburgh, Phœnix, Empire and Sligo
GLASS WORKS,
MANUFACTURE
Black Bottles,
VIALS, DEMIJOHNS,
Green Glassware and Window Glass,
14 and 16 Wood street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Particular attention paid to Private Moulds, and orders filled with promptness and dispatch.
oc3:6m

STOVES.

MITCHELL, HERRON & Co.
Manufacturers of
Stoves and Ranges
of every description;
Common and Fine Enameled Grate Fronts, Fenders, &c.
MACHINERY CASTINGS.
Warehouse, No. 194 LIBERTY St., Pittsburgh
se11

A. BRADLEY,
Manufacturer of every variety of
Cook, Parlor, and Heating Stoves,
GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.
Wishes to call particular attention to the celebrated DOUBLE TOP, GAS-CONSUMING,
COAL COOK STOVES.
(TROPIC, TALSMAN AND EUREKA.)
se7 **No. 30 WOOD Street.**

BISSELL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves,
GRATE FRONTS,
Fenders, Cooking Ranges, &c.
We invite public attention to the celebrated
TRIUMPH STOVE,
for COAL, and the
BLACK OAK STOVE.
for WOOD. And to our large stock of
Grates, Fenders, &c.
WAREHOUSE: 235 LIBERTY street,
se16:1y *PITTSBURGH.*

WINDOW BLINDS.

FIRST PREMIUM
BLIND FACTORY.
G. P. WERTZ,
Manufacturer of
VENITIAN BLINDS,
REVOLVING AND STATIONARY SHUTTERS.
Cor. THIRD and MARKET Sts.,
Entrance on THIRD,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

UNDERTAKING.

S. K. RODGERS,
LIVERY STABLE AND UNDERTAKER,
No. 83 OHIO street, Allegheny.
Crape, Handles, Plates, Gloves, Coffins, Hearses and Carriages furnished on reasonable terms. Rooms open day and night. se8

W. H. DEVORE,
Undertaker,
No. 104 GRANT street, near Fifth,
PITTSBURGH.
Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of Patent Metalic Burial Cases, Rosewood, Mahogany, Walnut and Covered Coffins, of all the latest and most improved styles.
Also, Shrouds and Crape, Gloves, and all articles pertaining to the business always on hand, of the best quality, and on the most reasonable terms.
☞ The best Hearse and Carriages to be had in the city. oc17

SEWING MACHINES,

ERNEST AXTHELM,
No. 103 Third street, Pittsburgh,
AGENT FOR
PLANER & KAYSER'S
Noiseless Patent Sewing Machines.
These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are WARRANTED, and sold at the LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30:1y

SINGER & CO.'S Sewing Machines
For sale at New York prices, by R. STRAW, No. 32 Market street, Pittsburgh.
☞ Machines of various sizes constantly on hand. Also, Silk and Thread on Spools, Binding Gauges of various kinds, and Needles. [se7

WINDOW GLASS.—4000 boxes assorted sizes Crystal Window Glass, in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON, [oc10